INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065 REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIII NO. 144 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

S. AFRICA SKITTLED OUT IN FIRST TEST

Nichols' Deadly Bowling Forces Follow-On

CAPTURES 6 WKTS. FOR 35 RUNS ONLY

Visitors Dismissed For 220 And Following On Meet With Early Disaster

Sensational surprises were provided at Nottingham when play was resumed in the First Test Match between England tnd South Africa on Monday. England's Captain declared his sides first innings closed at Saturday's total of 384.

South Africa went to bat in fine weather, but after a good start of 98 for one wicket at lunch time, disaster overtook the team. The whole side was out for 220 and following on had 17 runs only for one wicket at close of play.

Nichol's Deadly Bowling

Deadly bowling by Nichols who captured five wickets after tea for a bare 13 was responsible for the South Africans' follow on. Both lunch and tea intervals proved fatal to South Africa when they lost three and two wickets respectively for a paltry score.

Siedle and Cameron gave bright display and were severe on slow bowlers. Driving and hooking to leg were the features of Cameron's innings.

England 1st Innings (For 7 Wkts Declared) 384
South Africa 1st Innings 220
South Africa 2nd Innings (For 1 Wkt.) 17

(Special Cable).

NOTTINGHAM, June 17.

After the heavy rain yesterday afternoon, the weather was fine to-day when the second day's play in the first Test Match commenced. The wicket was drying rapidly under the influence of sunshine and wind. England declared at Saturday's total.

MITCHELL BOWLED

The weather was sunny and the wicket easy-paced and the attendance numbered 3,000 when Bowes and Nichols opened the attack to Mitchell and Siedle. The batsmen were defensive. Verity and Robins had spells of attack which was eventually in the hands of Robins and Nichols who was lifting occasionally while Robins was using a couple of googlies in each over. Siedle cover-drove Robins to the ropes for the first boundary, reaching double figures in 51 minutes. Mitchell collected a couple of boundaries and then was surprised to be bowled by Nichols' ball coming very quick off the pitch (42|1|25). He was at the wicket 5 minutes over an hour.

Rowan opened in flashing style and signalled 43 with a hit to the on-boundary when the innings had lasted 68 minutes. Siedle was very forceful at the leg-side especially against Verity. Iddon was tried just before lunch unsuccessfully.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH.

The attendance increased to 6,000. The weather was sunny after the shower during the interval. Rowan was caught by the wicket-keeper close to the wicket in attempting a late cut off Robins without any addition to the scores. Nourse drove Robins off to the boundary signalling 103 in 152 minutes and then offered Dolly a catch at the second slip, the ball cocking up.

Siedle looked safe and despatched Verity to the leg-boundary reaching his individual 52 in 2 hours 40 minutes, but was bowled in attempting a big leg hit. Siedle played a faultless innings including 6 boundaries, scoring 59 in just under 3 hours. Wade and Cameron came in to play, the latter playing in aggressive style. The score at this stage was 146 for 4. Wade (10), Cameron (17), both not out.

3 FOURS IN 1 OVER.

The attendance has by the time increased to 8,000 Cameron in one over hit three fours off Robins and helped to send up 150 in 220 minutes. When Cameron was 21 he gave a difficult low chance to Mitchell and Bowes. Wade failed to connect properly and was caught by Nichols low in the slip off Verity who kept beautiful length (174|5|18). Wade, was at the wickets for 135 minutes. Viljoen joined Cameron when tea interval was taken with the score at 198 for 5. Cameron not out 50, Viljoen not out (4).

PLAY AFTER TEA.

On restart after tea the play again was sensatial, for South Africa lost lost two wickets for an addition of only 2 runs to the score.

200 IN 5 HOURS.

After punishing Leyland twice to the boundary to reach his 50 in 105 minutes just before the interval, Cameron played on. Cameron was at the crease just under two hours during which he reached the ropes eight times. Powerful driving and legging characterised his innings. Vincent sucoumbed to the second ball he received. Two hundred was reached the five hours.

NICHOLS PLAYS HAVOC

Nichols was responsible for all the remaining wickets after tea shattering Viljeon's and Tomlinson's off-stumps. Viljeon stayed at the wicket for an hour and ten minutes for his 13. Crisp tried to hit out, but was caught at cover point. The innings lasted five hours and 40 minutes. Nichols' figures after tea were 7.5|4|13|5.

SOUTH AFRICA FOLLOW ON

Nichols' nipping up the South African wickets forced a follow-on with a deficit of 164. The South Africa opened disastrously with Siedle and Mitchell, losing the former with the score at 3. Siedle was caught by Verity at short-leg off Nichols' third over for 2. Rowan joined Mitchell. The pair remained unseparated when the stumps were drawn for the day with 6 and 8 respectively. The total stood at 17 for one wicket.

SOUTH AFRICA: 1st Innings

Siedle b Verity	59
Mitchell b Nichols	25
Rowan c Ames, b Robins ...	20
Nourse c Hammond, b Verity	4
Wade c Nichols, b Verity	18
Cameron b Nichols	52
Viljeon b Nichols	13
Vincent l.b.w. b Nichols ..	0
Tomlinson b Nichols	9
Langton (not out)	0
Crisp c Robins, b Nichols ..	4
Extras	16
Total	220

BOWLING ANALYSIS

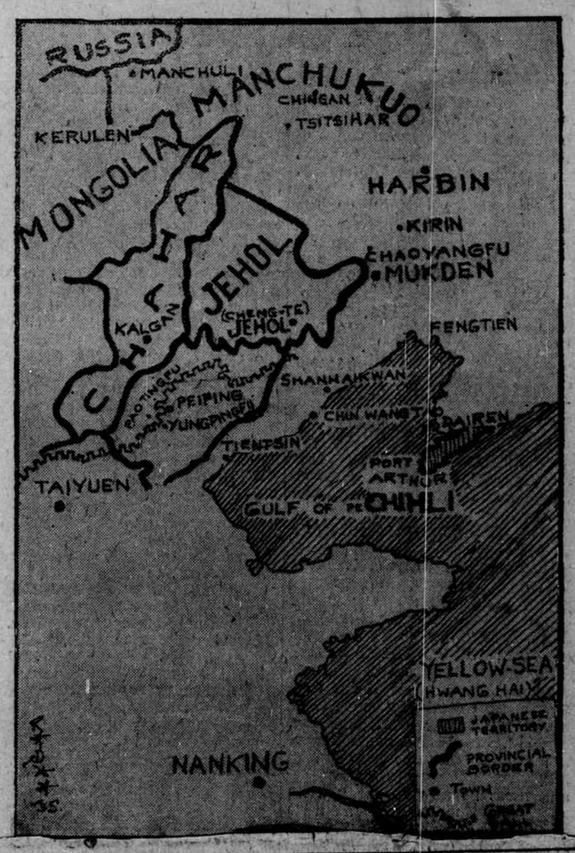
	M.	O.	R.	W.
Nichols	23.5	9	35	6
Bowes ..	22	9	31	0
Verity ..	41	18	52	3
Robins ..	19	4	64	1
Iddon ..	4	2	3	0
Leyland ..	7	2	18	0

FALL OF WICKETS: 174|5; 198|6; 198|7; 215|8; 216|9.

England's 1st Innings

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	M.	O.	R.	W.
Crisp ..	8	4	49	2
Langton ..	39	3	117	1
Vincent ..	43	9	101	3
Tomlinson ..	10	0	38	0
Mitchell ..	22	1	66	1



War Clouds Thicken In N. China

ALLEGATION AGAINST CHAHAR TROOPS

Japanese Army Officials Conference Decision

(SPECIAL CABLE)

TOKYO, June 17.

From to-day Chahar army belonging to General Sungchehzuan will be treated as bandits under the decision reported to have been reached at the conference of staff officers of the Japanese Kwantury army held at Changchun (capital of Manchukuo) on the ground that they have broken the truce signed on February 2.

The Kwantung army will also renew the demands for the dismissal of Gen. Sung.

Papers give prominence to the reports of two alleged incidents on the nebulous border between Chahar and Jehol now incorporated in Manchukuo showing that Chahar troops fired at and hit Manchukuo officials on the border. It is also reported that Chahar and Jehol patrols are engaged in lively exchange of shots.

Lansbury Twits Baldwin

COMMONS MEET AFTER RECESS

Hoare Explains Air Pact Position

LONDON, June 17.

The House of Commons cordially welcomed the new Ministers on re-assembly after the Whitsun recess. Mr. MacDonald relaxed for the first time in the last six years, sitting reposefully in the treasury bench with eyes half-closed.

Mr. Lansbury twitted Mr. Baldwin on the duties of the new Ministers without portfolio and on the duties of the new Lord President of the Council.

Mr. Baldwin replied that Capt. Eden's appointment would materially strengthen Britain's contribution to world peace while, as regards Lord Eustace Percy, it was advantageous to have Ministers who could concentrate on policy without having departmental responsibilities. Of all the offices he had held, he never had more work at less pay than as Lord President of the Council.

Sir Herbert Samuel inquired what progress had been made as regards the Air Pact.

Sir Samuel Hoare replied that Government was giving the matter their most careful consideration. They fully realised its extreme urgency. Various questions both of principle and procedude quired inter-change between the Powers concerned. In the circumstances he thought that it would be better not to enter into further details yet.

As regards the prevention of profiteering during the Air Force expansion, Sir Cunliffe-Lister announced that the Air Ministry had established a comprehensive machinery involving consultation with the treasury covering the whole range of contracts involved in providing for the control of prices. The Ministry intends to ensure that no one received excessive profits.—Reuter.

HOME FOR QUETTA REFUGEES IN BOMBAY

People's Relief Work Commences

INFLUENTIAL COMMITTEE FORMED

Prominent Members To Resign From Mayor's Committee

(CHRONICLE "SPECIAL")

An influential and representative committee for Quetta relief has been formed in Bombay, after consultation with Babu Rajendra Prasad during his brief stay in the city.

Though a wave of resentment has been created in the country on account of the official refusal of permission to Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad and other leaders despite earnest representations, in view of Rajen Babu's statement that no embarrassment should be caused to the Government in their relief operations, the non-official committee will carry on relief work among the refugees and in the villages surrounding Quetta affected by the 'quake.

The funds collected by the Bombay Committee, which is called the "Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee" will be forwarded to the Central non-official relief Committee the personnel of which will be announced at Karachi before Wednesday.

It is understood that sub-Committees will soon be appointed by the Bombay Committee to collect funds. Already prominent citizens who had withheld contributions to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund, have offered co-operation and substantial contributions are assured to the non-official Committee.

RESIGNATIONS FROM MAYOR'S COMMITTEE.

Enquiries made by a "Chronicle" representative show that some members and a few officials of the Citizens' Committee appointed at a meeting held at the Corporation Hall, find it inconvenient to function on both the Committees. These members and one of the Secretaries of the Citizens' Committee and a Treasurer have decided on resigning from the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, as they feel they cannot cope with the work on the two Committees. Their resignations are likely to be tendered to-day (Tuesday) or to-morrow.

REFUGEES' HOME IN BOMBAY.

As a first step towards organising effective relief, a special building has been secured by the Committee to accommodate the refugees who may get stranded in Bombay. Already 7 such refugees are housed in that building and arrangements are being made to send them to their respective places.

The Committee, it is understood, have notified the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and the Agents of several railways, that if any re-

(Continued on Page 7)

PROPERTY IN QUETTA

Owners Must Register Claims On Prescribed Forms

SIMLA, June 17.

It has been notified that the registration of claims to the movable property buried in Quetta will be now undertaken. Any person claiming to be entitled to receive property buried in Quetta on the occasion of the earthquake can submit a claim as soon as possible to the Deputy Commissioner, Collector or Political Agent of the area wherein he is at present residing.

The claims should be submitted in duplicate in the prescribed form, which contains several headings.—A. P. Special.

U. P. KISAN CONFERENCE ECHO

ALLAHABAD, June 17.

The Allahabad police visited the Abhudaya press and took away manuscript of public notice circulated during the recent U. P. Kisan conference presided over by Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and which is understood to have been proscribed.—A. P.

ENGLAND TO AFRICA AND BACK IN A DAY

Capt Percival Demonstrates What Light Machines Can Do

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 17

Remarkable flight to Africa and back to-day by a light aeroplane was achieved by aircraft-designer Capt. W E Percival. Capt. Percival left Gravesend at 1-30 for a distance of 1,400 miles he arrived at 8-40 refuelled and started on return journey arriving at Croydon at 18-25 hours. Capt. Percival's object was to bring to public notice the advance made in the sphere of small machines no less than in huge machines.

WALKOUT FROM CONGRESS MEETING

LAHORE, June 17.

Party feeling among Lahore Congressmen came to a head last evening when twenty members said to belong to what is described as "Doctor Gopichand's party" walked out from the provincial Congress meeting when the president Mr. Dunichand of Ambala ruled out of order various amendments to constitution proposed by the members.—A. P.

QUETTA REFUGEES IN BOMBAY

Relief Committee's Arrangements

The Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee have issued the following communique:—

Five refugees who arrived from Quetta on Monday morning by B. B. & C. I. Rly. were directed to the Congress House by the Railway Police authorities. The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has made arrangements of lodging and boarding of these refugees. The Committee has got seven refugees under its shelter.

The Committee publicly announce that arrangements have been made to receive and look after any number of refugees that may be coming to Bombay.

The Committee's office is at Congress House where all enquiries regadring non-official relief agencies should be directed.

Bank Of International Settlements

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BERNE, June 17.

"Within the limits of its means the statutes of the Bank of International Settlements have played their role in the silver market," says a statement issued by the Board.

BROTHERS COMPETITION
will close
TO-MORROW
19th JUNE
ENTRY COUPONS
will be available
from
SUNDAY EDITIONS
of
2nd, 9th & 16th JUNE
Send any number of Entries

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted.—For Survey Division, Idar State, one Divisional Engineer pay Rs. 200 and 4 Surveyors pay Rs. 75 for carrying out survery of new roads alignments. Apply stating qualifications and experience to Rai Bahadur Raj Ratan Jagan Nath Bhandari, M. A., LL. B., Dewan, Idar State Himatnagar, Himatnagar A. P. Railway. (1238).

Wanted Organisers and Branch Secretaries for Baroda and Maharashtra on salary and commission basis. Persons with experience and influence need only apply. Write to P. Box 212, Bombay. (4370

Wanted a B. A. preferably with English or B. Com. for Jafarabad High School. Apply with particulars Post Box 5012 Bombay 9. (4372)

Wanted a competent Transferrer for Lithographic process. Must know all his work. Apply stating salary to Box No. 4364, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Catholic Teacher for French for town near Bombay. Good salary. Apply personally "Goldwyn", 95, Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (4385).

Wanted Graduates, B.T. or S.T.C. Teachers for Maths., Science English, History, Geography for Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar and Karachi. Salary 60—80. Apply Secretary, G.L.I.C., 95, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay, Immediate appointment. 4369.

Wanted for Sir C. J. Gandevi High School, experienced Graduates and Under-graduates, to work as Headmaster and Assistants, capable of teaching all subjects, including English, Sanskrit, Persian and Science. Apply immediately with testimonials to Headmaster, Gandevi, stating qualifications and lowest salary expected. (4362A).

Applications are invited from L. C. P. & S. Lady Doctors for the following seven posts by the 30th June, 1935. (1) One Lady Doctor to work in the Civil Hospital Mirpurkhas and the Margarete Gibson Maternity Home attached to it. She will work under the direct supervision of the District Medical Officer Thar Parkar who will allot to her the treatment of both out door and indoor female cases. The scale of pay is 100—5—200 with no house rent. (2) Six Lady Doctors on 100—5—200 plus Rs. 10/- house rent to be appointed either in the Taluka headquarters or such other town as is determined by the Board. (3) All the seven Lady Doctors will have to attend cases when necessary, outside headquarters for which work there will be a prescribed scale of fees. Private practice will be allowed subject to certain conditions prescribed by the Board. (Sd.) G. N. SHAH, President, District Local Board, [illegible]

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Central College for Women, affiliated University, Nagpur. Residential College. Session opens 6th July. Prospectus, application forms sent on request. Apply Principal. (1235).

Wanted matric and other students, desirous of learning wireless. Good prospects. Fresh Batch opening shortly. Apply with anna stamp. Radio Electric, Post Box No. 3587, Bombay. (4551).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Govt.—Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4308).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

1935-36. Most useful and indispensable. Rupee one. Apply F. X. Alphonso Clare Road, Byculla. (4373.)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted an experienced piece-goods travelling agent pay Rs. 40 to 50 according to qualifications excluding travelling expenses cash security Rs. two hundred. Apply: Bawa Parduman Singh and Sons, Chandra Chowk Mulje Jetha Market, Bombay No. 2. (4380).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Godhra	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorized Agents, Kass and Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 3", 5" and 6" Cast Iron Pipes for immediate delivery of the acceptance of the tender.

Tenders shall be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m., (B. T.). on 26-6-1935 together with an earnest money of Rs. 200. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed Tenders for C. I. Pipes 3", 5" and 6".

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specification. &c., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
(Sd.) M. K. VARIAVA,
Storekeeper.

566, DeLisle Road.
Bombay No. 11.
1243.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE BOMBAY.

No. 6392/151-Impt. of 1935.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 4182-151-Impt., dated the 11th April 1935, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902). the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rules:—

29-B. Regulation of traffic in Bakehouse Lane.—Bakehouse Lane shall be closed to north bound vehicular traffic.

33. The Cross Lane leading from Falkland Road to Lamington Road and known as an extension of Gilder Lane or Gilder Cross Lane shall be closed to north bound vehicular traffic, i.e., to traffic emerging on Lamington Road.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 4th June 1935.
1241

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE ONE HICK AND HARGREAVES ENGINE AS PER SPECIFICATION BELOW:—

One Horizontal side by side compound Steam Engine 840 I. H. P. with Inglis and Spencers improved corliss trip gear. Two Hick's Patent swivelling bearings of 12 1|2" diam. length of brass 21" complete with sole plates. Makers Hick Hargreaves and Co., Ltd., Bolton.

Built in the year 1908.

Diameter of H.P. Cylinder 20" x 4' 6" stroke.

Diameter of L.P. Cylinder 42" x 4' 6" stroke.

Revolutions per minute 65.

Complete with tail end rods and guides for both cylinders.

One Air Pump.

One surface condenser.

One Knowles patent supplementary governor.

One fly wheel 21'0" diameter grooved for 20 ropes 1 3|4" diam.

Water separator, Receiver, traps, Hick's patent Barring Engine.

One 12" Circulating water pump, belt drive with one spare impeller and shaft.

All as last shut down in excellent working order. Works well with 100 degree Superheat and up to 1100 I. H. P.

Sale price Rs. 12,000 as it stands at the Company's Works at Porbundar dismantling and all expenses to be borne by the purchaser.

Offers for purchasing the above Engine as scrap will also be considered. Approximate scrap weight 400 tons.

Apply to:—
THE INDIAN CEMENT CO., Ltd.,
"Bombay House", Fort, Bombay.
1244

ITALIAN COLONIES IN EAST AFRICA.

A gentleman shortly proceeding to Eritrea and Italian Somaliland in connection with his business would like to get into touch with any one who has been there recently with the object of getting information. Kindly communicate with Post Box No. 272, Bombay.
1227.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

All available seats have been booked for the exhibition of "THE STORY OF TATA STEEL" to be held at the Excelsior Theatre on Sunday, the 23rd June at 11 a.m.

In order to cope with the demand from shareholders, two further shows have been arranged, one at 9 a.m. on the same day and the other at 9 a.m. on the following Sunday, the 30th June, 1935.

Shareholders desiring tickets are requested to apply at the Company's Office, 24 Bruce Street, Fort.
1246.

THE MORARJI GOCULDAS SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

As already notified on the 20th and 28th May, 1935, a further EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Morarjee Gouldas Spg. and Wvg. Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Mill Premises, Soparibaug Road, Parel, Bombay, on the 18th day of June, 1935 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for confirming the Resolution which has been passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company held on the 28th May, 1935.

For The Morarjee Gouldas Sp. and Wg., Co. Ltd.,
GANESHNARAYAN PIRAMAL,
Agents.
1239

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of INSPECTORS of Weights and Measures in the Bombay Municipality. The applicants must possess the following qualifications:—

(a) Graduate of a recognised University in Electrical Engineering or in Mechanical Engineering or in Physics and Mathematics. or (b) A second or first class diploma (L.M.E. or L.E.E.) of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or that of the College of Engineering, Poona or the N.E.D. College of Engineering, Karachi, in Electrical Engineering or and Mechanical Engineering;

and must be able to speak, read and write English and at least one vernacular of the Presidency. [illegible] applicants from the Bombay Presidency.

The pay of the posts is Rs. 115—5|2—165 plus Rs. 18 Conveyance allowance.

The applications stating the age, education qualifications, caste and previous experience together with testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned not later than 29th June, 1935.

The selected candidates will be required to join duty sometime in August.

Candidates called for interview will have to bear their own travelling expenses, etc.

The persons appointed will have the benefit of the Municipal Povident Fund and leave regulations as modified for new entrants.

Canvassing, either direct or indirect, will be deemed a disqualification.

C. B. B. CLEE,
Ag. Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
1242

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
I. C. No. 6 of 1935.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913,
and
Messrs. STRAUSS & CO., LIMITED, (in liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 31st day of July, 1935, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their Attorneys (if any) to the undersigned and if so required by Notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated the 13th day of June, 1935
K. M. TALEYARKHAN,
Official Liquidator.
Jehangir Building,
133, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay.
1228

Public Notices

MORVI RAILWAY.

COAL TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 21,000 tons (twenty-one thousand) tons (5 per cent more or less) of Selected Grade, Steam Coal, in four steamer loads for free delivery at Navlakhi loaded into wagons weighed on Navlakhi weigh-bridge.

2. The Coal must be of the best quality, either hand picked or screened and be free from shale or other deletarious foreign matters not exceeding 2 per cent. and be free from rubble and dust not exceeding 16 per cent. It must be fresh coal. Weathered coal will not be accepted.

3. The quantity of coal to be supplied from different mines and seams should be specifically mentioned.

4. Delivery at Navlakhi Port must be made in approximately four equal quantities between October, 1935 and 15th April, 1936. First delivery at Navlakhi Port must be effected by the end of October, 1935, each subsequent delivery at an interval of about one month and a half.

5. The tender, which may be submitted on the tenderer's own form for the whole or any portion of the quantity mentioned above, should be addressed to the "Stores Superintendent," Morvi Railway, Morvi, Superscribed "TENDER FOR COAL" mentioning name of colliery, seam number or name and Proprietor's name and accompanied by the latest analysis of the Indian Coal Grading Board, of the Coal offered and Rs. 500 as Earnest money.

6. Copy of usual terms and conditions of contract agreements will be supplied on application, on receipt of Re. 1 per copy.

7. Tenders will be received in this Office upto 5 p.m. of Saturday, the 13th July, 1935.

8. Successful tenderer shall have to furnish the certificate of the Indian Coal Grading Board for each shipment made under the contract.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent.
Stores Superintendent's office,
Morvi, dated 14th June, 1935.
1240

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at Pitha Street, Fort, on Saturday the 29th June, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises under instructions from Mr. Ebrahim Currimbhoy Lokhandwalla and Bai Vazirbai, wife of Ebrahim Currimbhoy Lokhandwalla the Transferees of the Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Gulamhusein Mulla Ganiji and pursuant to the power of sale reserved in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 22nd October 1923 and by virtue of the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated 28th November, 1930.

All that piece of land partly of Fazandari and partly of the quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring about 143 Sq. Yds. together with a dwelling house standing thereon situate at Pitha Street bearing Collector's Old No. 264. New No. 5150-5151. Old Survey No. 450 New Survey No. 8947 and Cadastral Survey No. 647 of Fort Division and Municipal A Ward No. 1398 and Street Nos. 11-13.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for the Transferees of the Mortgage, Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer		Arrival		Departu	
Manju	Maru	4th	May	14th	June
Shunko	,,	11th	June	22nd	,,
Celebe	,,	23rd	,,	30th	,,
Sumatra	,,	23rd	,,	7th	July
Singapore	,,	20th	,,	12th	,,
Taijin	,,	11th	July	22nd	,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

ALL GAMBLING TRANSACTIONS

C. I. D. Sub-Inspector's Assertion In American Cotton Exchange Prosecution

BOMBAY, Monday

"All these transactions are gambling transaction as no delivery is given or contemplated to be given," said the police witness in the course of his evidence for the prosecution in the case in which the Managing Director of the American Cotton Exchange, who was arrested along with 262 others, is charged with conducting a common gaming house.

Special arrangements were made to-day to enable the hearing of the case to go on from day to day in the third court presided over by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala.

Mr. W. K. Manker, Police Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, Mr. M. S. Pandit, Mr. A. R. Gadkari and Mr. S. K. Ambedker defended the accused, Chimanlal Purshotam, Managing Director of the American Cotton Exchange.

A great part of the time was occupied in admitting a number of exhibits seized during the raid.

Sub-Inspector Gawde, C.I.D., in the course of his evidence, gave details of the various transactions entered into at the Exchange and narrated the transactions negotiated on behalf of two police punters Fulchand and Srinivas.

These transactions, the witness said, were gambling transactions as the parties never gave or took delivery of cotton. The difference in price was settled on the basis of the closing price of the American cotton market in New York. If the prices went down those who "bet" on "Mandi" won their bet and if the prices went up then those who backed on a rise on the market won their bet.

At this stage the court adjourned.

FOUR MONTHS FOR CHEATING

BOMBAY, Monday.

A motor cleaner who is alleged to have represented to a Marwari that he was working in the Hammalage Department of the Bombay Port Trust and obtained a loan of Rs. 200 was convicted on a charge of cheating the Marwari at the Esplanade Police Court on Monday.

The accused, D'Souza alias [illegible] from Javanmal Bikaji, a marwari. The amount was not repaid and on inquiries made by the Marwari he learnt that the statement made to him by D'Souza that he was employed in the hamalage department of the Bombay Port Trust was false. He charged the accused with cheating.

The Magistrate held that the accused had cheated the marwari and, in view of 4 previous convictions, sentenced him to 4 months' riporous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs 200 in defalt 4 months' imprisonment.

TODDY TAPPER'S FATAL FALL

BOMBAY, Monday.

A verdict of accidental death due to the development of gas gangrene as a sequel to a fall from a cocoanut-tree, was returned by the Coroner's Jury, to-day, on the death of Chandoo Mahadeo, a Hindu aged 25, who fell from the tree which he climbed to tap toddy on Sunday last.

SPURIOUS CAFIASPIRIN

Police Lay Trap For Suspected Dealer In Bogus Drug

BOMBAY, Monday.

On a charge of selling spurious cafiaspirin representing the product to be of "Bayers", Jaswantsingh Ghoresingh was arrested by the Crime Department on Saturday.

The police recovered 76 boxes of spurious cafiaspirin from the room of the accused in addition to two boxes he had with him when he was arrested.

It appears that in March last the accused sold six boxes of cafiaspirin to a local merchant representing the contents to be of the manufacture of "Bayers."

In June the merchant discovered that he had been duped and the cafiaspirin he had purchased was spurious; and lodged a complaint of cheating.

A trap was set for the accused by the police on Saturday. The accused was ordered to bring two boxes of cafiaspirin to the merchant at 2 p.m. on Saturday. The accused, it appears, went to the shop as arranged with 2 boxes of cafiaspirin and was arrested by Sergeant Gibbs, C.I.D.

On a search of the room of the accused, the police found 76 boxes of spurious cafiaspirin.

The accused was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court on Monday and an application was made to remand the accused in custody as the police have not traced the Printer of the covers and place of manufacture of the spurious cafiaspirin.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 200 with one surety in like amount. The surety to deposit Rs. 100 in cash, pending further inquiries.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS

Rs. 11-0	Rs. 12-8

THREE MONTHS

Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH

Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY

Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN

YEARLY .. Rs. 18
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

COMING!

Who can break the
Barriers of Society
to follow the Dictates of
Heart and Conscience ?

Coming to Thrill, Instruct & Delight
The Cine-Fans of BOMBAY!
The Social Sensation of the Year!
Tackling the Problem of India's Poverty and other Social Evils!

"Bharat-ki-Beti"

The New Sensational Picture
Produced by **The EASTERN ARTS, Ltd.**
Directed by:—P. ATTARTHY
Featuring the Beautiful Cine-Idol
RATAN BAI
Yasmin, Amir Karnatki, Sarojini, Kamala, D. Sarkari, Shivdasani, Hamid and Alexander,

Coming Shortly at Your Favourite **KRISHNA** TALKIES Dubash Theatre.

Direction:—Western India Theatres, Limited.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Sports Jottings From Here And There

A Big Stride For Women's Hockey In Bombay

(By J. C. MAITRA)

Cricket

AUSTRALIAN VISIT PERMITTED

At long last the news has come from Australia that "the Australian Board of Control has given permission to Tarrant to take a team to India which will be known as 'The Maharaja of Patiala's Team of Australian Cricketers'." It is further announced that the tour will be entirely unofficial and no test matches will be permitted. I am not at all surprised at the latter part of the news. Apart from the question of the visiting team not being thoroughly representative of Australian cricket, there can hardly be a test match between an Indian Princes' team, whenever its composition may be, and a team selected by the Indian Board of Control. But that does not prevent a representative Indian XI playing the Visitors at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, as have been arranged, without the high-sounding title of a Test Match.

WHAT ABOUT WOODFULL AND PONSFORD?

Other conditions in connection with the Australian visit have not yet been made public. I shall discuss them in the columns, if necessary, when they are out. We are still awaiting to hear the news that Tarrant has been able to persuade the Australian Board of Control to allow Woodfull and Ponsford, who are not going to South Africa, to join the team for India. As I have already stated, the team, as has been chosen, has failed to rouse public enthusiasm in any noticeable degree. I yield to none in my regard for those historic figures like Macartney and Ryder who have very sportingly consented to pay us a visit. But then I feel that they were better left in its glorious pages. There is no question that the visitors will have all-conquering tour. The Indian players and fans are not so concerned over that. What they want is that they should have an opportunity of seeing in action some of those great personalities of the cricket world who are not long past their meridian. I hope Frank Tarrant will strain every nerve to bring satisfaction to the people who will ultimately pay for the tour.

INDIAN TEAM'S TRIUMPHANT PROGRESS.

The Indian Hockey Team which is now on tour in New Zealand, is passing from victory to victory. The scores range from a dozen to about two dozens in each match. The only occasion they had something of a fright was at Canterbury where they were allowed to win by the small margin of five goals to two. It is not, however, the victories and tall scores that matter very much. The pleasing feature of the tour is that the Indian players have been able to create a most favourable impression by their play and behaviour on and off the field. I have no doubt that by the time they leave the shores of New Zealand, they will have made many friends all over the country and enhanced the prestige of their Motherland everywhere.

HUNGARY PREPARING FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.

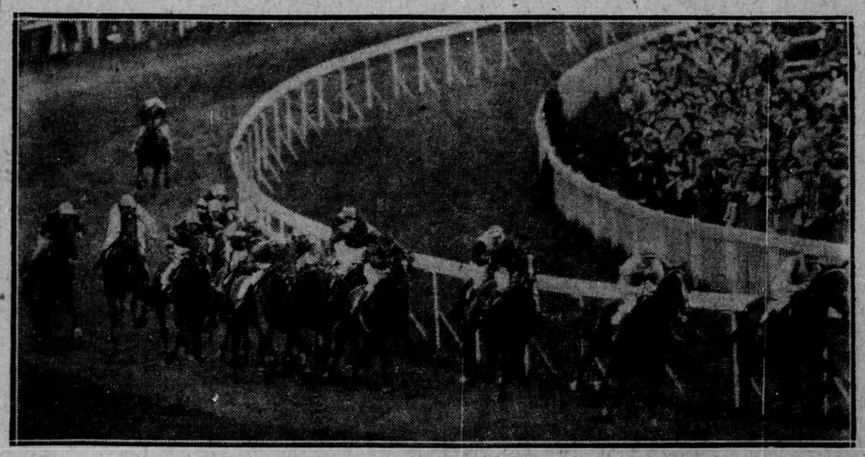
In view of the approaching Olympic Games next year, the continental countries are busily engaged in giving sound training to those who are aspiring to wear their countries colours. Hungary, is taking a special interest in organising and strengthening its hockey team. An Indian coach in the person of Rameshwar Dayal Mathur of Delhi, sailed for the Continent last month to give proper coaching and training to the Hungarian hockey team. From the amount of interest and enthusiasm they are showing for this game, it looks as though they are determined to give the Indian champions a fight worthy of their mettle. It is time the Indians realised that the time for resting on their oars is gone. They should engage themselves in preparation for the next fight, just as others are doing, lest they find themselves up against a stronger and better-trimmed combination.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY IN BOMBAY.

A year ago if anybody had talked of forming a Women's Hockey League in Bombay, he or she would have been laughed out as too much of an optimist or even a day-dreamer. Last year while commenting on the Women's Association of Calcutta and their League and knocked out tournaments, I had suggested the introduction of this highly spectacular and attractive game among the women of Bombay, and encouraged them to take a leaf out of the page of their sisters in the Eastern Capital. Little did I dream then that the game would catch "like wild fire" in such a short period. Women of the Bombay Gymkhana gave the lead and a match between them and the rest took place in which the famous Jenny Sandison of Calcutta, who was here for the Western India Tennis Championships, participated on behalf of the latter.

JENNY SETS THE FIRE.

Without doubt, Jenny's brilliant display caught the imagination of the fair sex of Western India. I say Western India, because the result has brought about the birth of women's hockey teams not only in Bombay but also in Poona. After a few friendly games were played, the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, Limited, under the able guidance of Cyriaco D'Souza and R.C. Summerheys, took in hand the inauguration of a Women's Tutional Hockey League. The following eight teams responded to their call: Proctor Ladies, Bombay City W. H. Co., Vincent Club, Santa Cruz W. H. C., Bombay Gymkhana, Christ Church Old Girls, (It does not mean "old" in age, dear reader, but old or ex-students, please!), Rovers Athletic Club, and Bombay Telephone S. C. A table of the matches played has already appeared in the press. As all the teams have not played the same number of games and against one another, it is not of much importance. All the same it shows that with sufficient encouragement and scope they will be able to do as well as their brothers. I congratulate all those who are concerned in this admirable task.



The struggle for position s round Tattenham Corner, Bahram, the winner is fifth from the rails.

The Derby field bunched up soon after the start on the hill at Epsom. First Son is seen leading the field.

The King arrives at Epsom in gloomy weather to witness the Derby.

R. Wyatt, the English Test captain, who scored 149 against the South Africans at Nottingham in the First Test.

DAVIS CUP SURPRISES

BERLIN, June 16.

Von Cramm beat McGrath 6-3, 4-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Henkel beat Crawford 2-6, 6-3, 3-7, 4-6, 6-4, Germany winning by 4 matches to 1.

PRAGUE, June 16.

Menzel and Malacek beat Farquharson and Kirby 9-11, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1, Czechoslovakia winning by 3 matches to nil.—Reuter's Special.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Haveros & G. S. M. College Victorious

Two matches were played on Friday in the Indian Football League. In the first encounter Haveros, showed poor football and were lucky to score the only goal of the match from a penalty shot ten minutes after the change of the ends. Just a minute before the final whistle, Telang the Heroes' centre half deliberately kicked one of Havero's forward and then a real scuffle arose. The referee, however, with much difficulty calmed the errated players.

Result:—

Havero F. C.	.....	1
Fortuguese Heroes	....	0

The Medicos in their first appearance showed good team work, and well earned full points. First half rain spoiled good game but the Medicos scored in the fifth minute from a free kick.

Result:—

G. S. M. College	....	1
B. K. Samaj	....	0

An Ahmedabad message states that Bechardas Doshi who was convicted during the civil disobedience movement for editing hand-written Navijivan and who was deported from Kathiawar was arrested by Ahmedabad police on his entering Ahmedabad. He would be produced before a magistate to-day.

FIRST LEADER OF WORKERS

P. R. Lele Eulogises Noble Services Of Late Mr. A. B. Kolatkar

On Sunday evening a public meeting was held in the Mehr Hall, Byculla to observe the fourth anniversary of the death of Mr Achyut Balwant Kolhatkar The meeting was convened under the auspices of 26 different associations, which shows the love and esteem in which he was held in the area mainly populated by the working classes.

A resolution was adopted asking that a prominent road in Bombay north be called Kolhatkar Road as a lasting memorial to him. Presiding over the meeting, Mr. P. R. Lele said:—

"The late Mr. A. B. Kolhatkar was one of those sturdy patriots who give their all to their mission. When he took up a cause he would fight for it without flinching whether the cause was popular or unpopular.

"He was almost the first educated leader of Bombay who came down to the working classes to create in them consciousness and enable them to work for their own betterment. But he always insisted on the workers remembering that they were part of the larger unit viz. the nation.

"He was a great social reformer and espoused the genuine cause of non-Brahmins when to do so was to court unpopularity. But even to them he gave the message of nationalism and relied on their taking their proper share in the national fight once they were made aware of the great patriotism of the non-Brahmins of 17th and 18th centuries.

"He advocated the cause of the so called untouchables but told them at the same time and without equivocation that their best chance was under Swaraj and by participating in the people's fight for Swaraj.

Vigorous Writer

"Achyutrao Kolhatkar had an elementary and vigorous style of writing. He was amongst the greatest educationists because he compelled lakhs of illiterates to read. On the taste for daily reading which he created are built all the Marathi daily papers which are multiplying and thriving to-day. He compelled the readers to buy newspapers because he gave them what they could appreciate. He also created in them the taste to appreciate what he gave them.

He was not a profiteer. He built the plinth as well as the house, which was then taken possession of by somebody else

Not A Moderate.

"He was 'not' a moderate in any sense of the term. He did not hesitate to attack either Tilak or Gandhi even though to do so was to court unpopularity and a fussilade of stones. He did not only hate the profiteering by Capitalists but also the profiteering of intellectuals.

"The crowning feat of his life was his participation in the C. D. movement only three months before his death. It is not by shedding tears but trying to imitate his mode of life that we shall best honour his memory."

A dozen speakers all acquainted with Kolhatkar and who had the privilege of working with him while he was alive dealt with a phase of his life with which each speaker was closely connected. Amongst them were Dr. Udgaonkar, Pandit Ogale, Dr. Govande, Mr. R. S. Nimkar and Mrs. Yamunabai Ghodekar.

The meeting continued over two hours and a half but the devotion of the audience to Kolhatkar prevented any members from stirring. A religious song at the end and cries of Vande Mataram finished the proceedings.

CASE DRAGGED ON FOR 9 MONTHS

Plenty Of Time For Concocting False Defence, Says Magistrate

Two persons, one of them proprietor of a laundry at Samuel Street, were found guilty under the Gaming Act by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan on Saturday.

"The date of the offence", remarked the Magistrate, in the course of his judgment. "is September 17, 1934, and one witness admitted that he did not know until June 9 of this year that he was required to give evidence for the defence. It would be seen from this that the delay in the disposal of this case provided opportunities not only to concoct a false defence but also to tutor and get up false witnesses"

The arrests were effected by Sub-Inspector Vasvoda of the Dongri police.

The names of the accused are Suleman Gillu (40) and Allamdin Rahim. The first was charged with keeping a common gambling-house and the second with assisting him to keep it. All the four accused were also charged with having been found in a common gaming house. But the two others were acquitted.

The first accused was fined Rs. 30 in default to undergo a week's rigorous imprisonment and the second accused was fined 100 or in default a month's rigorous imprisonment.

The accused were stated to be responsible for dragging on the case.

All-India Swadeshi Industrial EXHIBITION (Organised by the Salem Municipal Council)

2-8-1935 to 17-8-1935.

When Thousands of People Gather in Salem for the Mariamman Festival

A Golden opportunity to Manufacturers & Tradesmen | Is Your Trade Dull?

ARE YOUR GOODS NOT SELLING?

Try Exhibiting and Advertising them in this Exhibition and see how they Boom.

STALLS: **Rs. 15/-** each. Size 18' x 12'

For Further particulars Apply to:—

C. RAMACHANDRA NAIDU,
Vice-Chairman & Organiser of the Exhibition, Salem
RAJAIAH D. PAUL, Commissioner.

Pure blood for all

Skin diseases, Boils, Carbuncles, Varicose ulcers and Eczema, Varicose veins, Phlebitis, Rheumatism, Gout, Backache, Pains, Arterio-sclerosis (hardening of the arteries), Change of life, Female ailments. - Results which area tribute to modern science.

Boils, Carbuncles Skin diseases

Pains - Gout Rheumatism

Bad Legs, Varicose veins - Phlebitis

When the blood is vitiated, its circulation is hampered. It then intoxicates the system or tends to get rid of its impurities through the skin. The bad state of the blood is evidenced by high blood-pressure and an increase in the normal amount of urea, which always cause pains in the back and violent headache. Then, the veins begin to swell and there occur piles, varicose veins — with or without suppurating ulcers — and even phlebitis. In the case of people with a rheumatic disposition, attacks of gout or rheumatism, or the outbreak of eczema, acne, herpes, boils, carbuncles, psoriasis, sycosis, erythema, etc... are due to vitiated blood. Impurities in the blood also bring about female ailments and threaten women, at the time of the change of life, with the worst infirmities. Is it possible to prevent and to cure diseases of the blood? It is most certainly, thanks to

RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER

which attacks the evil at the root, thus preventing it from spreading, and ridding the system of disease. It never fails, however serious or persistent the case may be; the reason for this is that the remedy begins to work as soon as it has found its way into the blood and that its curative action only ceases with the patient's complete recovery. Ulcers of several years' duration disappear after the first cure; the deepest leg wounds dry up and heal without leaving any marks; gout and rheumatism are eased and cured; congestive disorders become less acute and then cease for good; sclerosis is checked, and arteries become supple again; the circulation of the blood is restored to normal, and lastly, the sufferer returns to perfect health and to the enjoyment of life.

RICHELET Laboratories, 6, rue de Belfort, BAYONNE (Basses-Pyrénées) - France. To be had everywhere, or from the sole agents: RICHELET Agency, P.O.Box 817, Bombay.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Head Office:— ALLEPPEY

Local Office: 25 & 27, Churchgate St. Fort, Bombay.

Branches:— Calicut, Cochin, Devicolam, Dindigul, Ernakulam, Karaikudi, Kottayam, Kumbakonam, Madras (Broadway), Madras (Mount Road), Madras (Mylapore), Madura, Mangalore, Munnar, Ootacamund, Palghat, Perumpavoor, Pollachi, Pudukottah, Quilon, Tirupur, Srirangam, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tiruvalla, Trichur, Tripunittura, Trivandrum, Udumalpet & Virudhunagar

Fixed, Shoft and other Deposits are received.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened FREE OF CHARGES & interest at 1½ p.c. per annum allowed.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened with sums as low as Rs. 5 and interest at 3½ p.c per annum on daily balances. Withdrawals by cheques

Bills purchased and collected.

Drafts sold on and remittances by mail or by telegram arranged through Banks' branches and Agencies

Cash Credits and overdrafts allowed against approved securities.

Loans against Gold Jewels granted on moderate terms.

With a net work of branches and Agencies established in all important towns on the West Coast, South India and Ceylon, the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.

All kinds of banking business undertaken

For fusther particulars please apply to any of the Offices.

K. C. EAPEN
Managing Director.

6 ARRESTED IN HOTEL RAID

Police Seize Sutta Chits And Marked Coins

BOMBAY, Monday

Six persons, a father and two sons, and three servants of a Hindu hotel, were arrested on Saturday night, following a raid under the Gambling Act, conducted on the hotel, situated at Durgadevi 2nd Cross Lane.

"Sutta" chits and marked coins were seized during the raid.

The Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, ordered to-day Vasudev Krishna Prabhu and the five others to be released on bail till July 1st.

Prabhadevi Road Raid.

Gopal Rama and Nana Daji, who were arrested by the De'Lisle Road Police at New Prabhadevi Road on Friday night for alleged gambling, were released on bail by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, till June 24.

NEW LIGHT ON Birth Control

A comprehensive article on the Practice of "Birth Control" by a well-known sexologist, in which the subject is handled on entirely new lines, and all known methods, and some new ones are lucidly described. For the benefit of masses this article has been incorporated in the latest edition of our Catalogue of Birth Control Appliances. The public is cordially invited to use this means of learning about an aspect of human life, that is the basis of Successful Marriage, Healthy Womanhood, an Improved and more Vigorous Race.

THE NEW ERA HYGIENIC PRODUCTS
199, Hornby Rd., Fort, BOMBAY

Lunatic's Crime In Crawford Market

Stabs Butcher Who Went To Purchase Beef

BOMBAY, Monday.

Abdul Sumar, a forty-year-old Muslim, believed to be a lunatic, snatched a beef knife from a beef stall and thrust it into the abdomen of Abdur Raheman, his cousin in the early hours of this morning at the Crawford Market. Abdur Raheman was immediately rushed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died soon after admission.

It appears that at 4-30 a.m. to-day Abdur Raheman, having a shop at Mazagaon went to the beef market inside the Crawford Marke to make his daily purchase of beef. While he was talking to the stall-keeper, it is alleged that Abdul Sumar rushed into the market, snatched a beef knife from one of the stalls, thrust it into the abdomen of Abdur Raheman, and ran away.

A hue and cry was raised and the Palton Road police came on the spot and removed the victim of the assault to the G. T. Hospital, where he died soon after admission.

An hour after the tragedy, the police were able to trace the assailant and put him under arrest.

The police were informed by several Muslims in the Crawford Market that the assailant had turned lunatic and had been behaving as such during the past 12 years. The assailant informed the police that two days ago the deceased, who is his cousin abused him and also that he had kept some money with his cousin, about which they used to have frequent quarrels.

The Palton Road Police under Inspector Deshpande are carrying on inquiries.

ALLEGED ASSAILANT IN COURT

Abdul Shama Baba Sahib, was placed before Mr. I.S. Haji Additional Presidency Magistrate at Esplanade Court to-day by the Palton Road Police and charged with murder of Abdul Rehman.

The police stated in their application for a remand of the accused in custody, that at 4-30 a.m. to-day Abdul Rehman, a butcher, went to the Crawford Market to purchase some beef.

The accused met Abdul Rehman in the market and after some conversation is alleged to have picked up a butcher's knife from one of the stalls and inflicted a deep wound in the abdomen of Abdul Rehman.

The man fell in a pool of blood. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he died while being admitted into the Hospital.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded in custody for a week.

FIRE BREAKS ON SHIP

QUEBEC, June 16.

The "Empress of Britain" which sustained a minor damage to her how has resumed her voyage.

A fire broke out on the "Kafiristan" which was extinguished. She is now making for the nearest port.—Reuter.

Throttling Open And Public Discussion

Indian Chamber Protests Against Refusal To Sanction Bill For Reform Of Port Trust

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in a letter to the Government of India protesting against the Governor-General's refusal to sanction the introduction of the Bill providing for the appointment of an Indian as Chairman of the Port Trust say it is due to the Chamber to explain that their action was not hasty or ill-advised.

The Chamber has been representing to Government since 1925, and the correspondence shows what a serious disregard of the public opinion and feelings the Government of Bombay have manifested in this matter. It was with the same object that two motions were considered by the Council of State, one in January 1922, and one in September 1932, the latter one of which was accepted by Government and passed by the Council.

It is because the Chamber has found that the administrative discretion, which is vested in Government, has invariably worked against the appointment of an Indian inspite of strong and clear expression of public opinion, that the Chamber, as a last resort, desired to raise discussion on this subject in the Legislative Council.

If Government had valid grounds against the passing of such a Bill, they could very well have stated these grounds in the discussion and carried the Council with them. But the refusal of permission for the introduction of this Bill is very regrettable, as it is tantamount to throttling an open and public discussion of an important issue on which Indian business circles and public opinion was very strong.

The Committee of the Chamber feel that there is an overwhelming argument in favour of an Indian majority on the Board of the Bombay Port Trust, which is a statutory body entrusted with vast public funds and great powers for raising revenues from the trade passing in and out of Bombay. It is their contention that this trade is predominately Indian and that the consequences of maladministration or good administration would equally reflect on the adversity or prosperity of Indian business in Bombay. Whatever justification there may be for the presence of Government officials on the Port Trust Board, the net result has been that, on many issues on which Indian interests, either in the service or in the trade, are concerned, the representatives of Indian business have found themselves in a perpetual and hopeless minority.

MURDERED BY MISTAKE

Coroner Records Verdict Of Death Due To Homicidal Stab Wound

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Murder By Mistake" was the theory suggested by the Coroner's Jury, to-day, on the body of a Ghati woman named Sonubai Namdeo (18) alleged to have been murdered in her room at Nishanpada Road on June 12.

A verdict of homicidal stab-wound involving the heart was recorded by the City Coroner.

The jury added a rider that the evidence in the case was so full of suspicion that they could not say with confidence who was guilty of murder.

The brother of the girl said that his sister with her husband came to Bombay only three months ago. He knew that the couple lived for six weeks in the Fort area, although he was not aware of the fact where they lived after that. Witness also did not know whether the husband and wife used to quarrel between themselves.

The husband's name, witness stated, was Namdeo. He seemed to have disappeared from Bombay.

Abdul Rauf Isab Hussein, a manufacturer of toilet articles, said that the husband of the girl was living in the same building, with his wife. He stated that she was employed by him since May last for cooking purposes. He used to pay her an aggregate sum of 13 annas per day.

Continuing witness said that the husband and wife often quarrelled between themselves. On May 25, he told the couple that he would leave Bombay for his native place and also offered fare for them, if they desired to go to their native place.

The husband of the girl wanted leave for his native place but the girl wished to remain in Bombay.

"I wanted to leave Bombay on June 20", said witness, continuing and implying the fact that he remained there and postponed his departure to June 12.

"On June 12", witness added, "I left my room at 7 or 7-30 p.m. during that time the couple were in the room.

He returned home at 10 p.m. that very night and he was met by his brother on the road. He told him not to go into the room as blood was sprinkled in it.

Found In Pool Of Blood

Witness went up and found Sonubai lying dead on the floor of the room in a pool of blood. He reported the matter to the police who after taking charge of the body took it to the morgue.

Mohommed Anif, the brother of the employer, describing the scene of alleged murder said in evidence that he saw the girl lying in a pool of blood, on her face.

"I met Sheik Hussein Sheik Abdul Rehman," continued witness, "and he told me that he had heard a noise in the room which indicated that the husband and wife were quarrelling. He further told witness that the husband had hurried away from the room just at that moment.

Sheik Hussein Sheik Abdul Rehman was the next witness. He deposed to the fact that he saw the husband of the girl leaving the chawl hurriedly. He then turned into the cross-lane near the building.

Coroner: Is it true that you told Mohommed Anif that you had heard a quarrel between that woman and her husband?

Witness: It is not true.

After the evidence was recorded one of the jurors remarked that the whole evidence was full of suspicion and that the presumption might arise that she might have been mistaken for someone else and assaulted.

The Coroner recorded a verdict as stated above.

BROTHERS Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Pirzes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200

It is not unusual to recognise a person at first sight as a brother or some close relation of a friend by the marked family resemblance the stranger may bear to the one known to you in respect of his nose, ears, eyes, etc.

In this competition two sets of faces are illustrated. Each face in the set of pictures numbered 1, 2, 3, — — — on the right has a resemblance in one way or another to a corresponding face in the set of pictures marked A. B. C — — — on the left, although their headgears and dresses may be quite different.

What you have to do is to pick out brothers from the two sets of illustrations. For instance there is a marked resemblance between the pictures F on the left and No. 11 on the right. You, therefore, enter No. 11 against F in the entry Coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 2nd, 9th and 16th June, 1935.

Closing Date 19th June, 1935.

SUSPECTED BABY MURDER

BOMBAY, Monday.

Police enquiries made after the discovery of the dead body of a female child at French Bridge, have led to the arrest of one Lallu Prabhu.

Medical opinion was to the effect that the death of the child was due to asphyxiation. The Police state that the suspect was seen by a witness while carrying a bundle in which the body was found.

The suspect was remanded into Police custody till June 27, when he was produced before the Girgaum Court to-day.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 2, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-avval 16, 1354
Parsi: Deh 15, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 2m
Sunset:: 7h 18m
High Tide: 0-13 13-18
Low Tide: 6-22 19-24

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, by-election to Legislative Council, scrutiny of nomination papers.
Results of Second LL.B. and M. A. Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Harwood League (Second Division): "The Times of India" vs. Christ Church Old Boys, Parel, 5-30 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Staff and Deptl. vs. Somerset Light Infantry, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, June 19.

Harwood League (Second Division), Blue Rangers vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway, Parel, 5-30 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): R. A. (Colaba) vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 20.

Harwood League (Second Division): Durhams II vs Barras, Naigaum, 5-30 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Durham Light Infantry vs. Somerset Light Infantry, Cooperage, 6 p.m.
Anglo-Scottish Education Society, ordinary general meeting, 6, Outram Road, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

FREE MEDICINE FOR INSANITY

Mr. Champaklal P. Mehta writes:—A herbal medicine, which, it is claimed, cures insanity will be given free to those who will apply to Mr. Champaklal Tribhovandas Mehta, 20 Navroji Street, Thakurdwar, Bombay, between the hours of 9 a.m. to 11 a.m

G. S. B. SCHOLARSHIP LEAGUE

The Goud Saraswat Brahmin Scholarship League c/o The Saraswat Brahmin Samaj, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay, invites applications from the students of the Gowd Saraswat Brahmin community hailing from South and North Kanara and studying in technical institutions or one getting the highest marks in the last Matriculation in the Bombay Presidency, for two Dangi Memorial prizes of Rs. 20 each for the years 1934-35 and 1935-36. Applications should reach the hon. secretary of the League on or before the 6th July 1935, furnishing full progress and marks secured by the students in the last annual examination certified by the head of the Institute.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"Imitation of Life" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Vanessa" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ghar Jamai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Kamroodesh-ki-Kamini" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Scarlet Pimpernel" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Black Rider" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Birbal-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Selima" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah.' Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Burn 'em up Barnes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daksha-Yagna" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, EXCELSIOR—"Dictator." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "Introducing Mr. Ramshaw - -" Captain C W R Knight describes some of his thrilling adventures in his attempts to film the Golden Eagle. 7-45 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra; leader, Haroid F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss. Gabriel Lavelle (Baritone) and Dorothea Aspinall (Pianoforte). Relayed from the Pavilion, Torquay. 8-20 p.m. "Looking Backwards." A symposium in sound and music of some outstanding important and unimportant events in April and May 1935. Compiled and presented by Cecil Madden. 9 p.m. England vs. South Africa. An eye-witness account of the third day's play in the first Cricket Test Match by Captain H B T Wakelam. Relayed from Trent Bridge, Nottingham. 9-10 p.m. A Light Classical Concert. The Charles Woodhouse Quartet; Charles Woodhouse (Violin); Walter Price (Violin), Ernest Tomlinson (Viola), and Edward Robinson (Violin cello), Wilfred Miles (Tenor). 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music 10-30 p.m. Close down.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of India music. (Gujarati records). 1 p.m. Available market rates. Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. Rotary Club Relay 2-30 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m. European programme. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Educational Talk. "Woman and Civilization" (In Marathi). By Mrs. Chandrakala A. Hate, M.A. 7-0 p.m. Dance music. Jack Payne and His Band. Jay Wilbur and His Band. (Rex records.) 7-45 p.m. Interval. 8-15 p.m. European programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 8-30 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9 p.m. Time signal. Been Solos. By Binkarji Laxmanrao Chawan. 9-30 p.m. A Variety Programme. Padmavatidevi, songs Raja Pandit, Comic. 10-30 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION EDUCATION FUND

A cash prize of Rs. 50 is awarded every year to any Goan Hindu Student obtaining the highest number of marks in the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University and standing within the first fifty amongst the successful candidates. Student claiming the above prize for 1935 may communicate with the Hon. Secretary, (Tribhuvan Road, Girgaum,) before the 30th instant.

THE CAPITOL
For a few days more only!
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LESLIE MERLE
HOWARD OBERON
in Baroness Orczy's
THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
France in the throes of the Revolution!
Also
DERBY RACE
a complete record from start to finish.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOL
KING'S CIRCLE, MATUNGA.
RE-OPENS on THURSDAY, the 20th June, 1935, with the addition of the next Higher Standard—V Std. of Bombay A. V. Schools (Madras IV Form.)
A. S. KRISHNAN,
Hon. Secretary.

THE REGAL DAILY: At 6.30 & 10 p.m.

HELEN HAYES
Robert MONTGOMERY
in
VANESSA
HER LOVE STORY
From the famous novel by Hugh Walpole.
Extra!— DERBY RACE from start to finish
Also
LAUREL-HARDY
Latest Comedy.

The Aga Khan lady volunteers and girl guides who kept order at the Bombay Muslim women's celebration of the Prophet's Birthday at the C. J. Hall on Sunday last.

Governor's Sympathy For 'Quake Victim

A resolution of the Government of Bombay says:—
"The Governor in Council has learnt with deep regret of the death of Mr. Hugh Lawrence Francis, Executive Engineer, Indian Service of Engineers, who, together with his wife and child, succumbed to the calamitous earthquake in Quetta in the early hours of the 31st May 1935.
The late Mr. Francis joined the Public Works Department, Bombay in November 1919 having previously served in the Royal Flying Corps in the Great War. He was employed during his early years on construction of the Bhandardara Dam in the Nasik Irrigation Division and in 1923 was transferred to Sind where he served with distinction in the Begari Canals Division. In consideration of his knowledge and experience of the particular problems required to be dealt with Mr. Francis was selected in September, 1929, or service on deputation as Superintending Engineer for Irrigation, Baluchistan. He served continuously in this capacity upto the date of his untimely and lamented death. During the past five years he earned repeatedly the commendation of the Baluchistan authorities for his meritorious services. The Governor in Council desires to record his sincere sympathy with the relatives of the late Mr. Francis and to express his sense of the loss to Government of a very valuable and promising officer."

VICTIMS AMONG RAILWAY STAFF

Lahore (By mail).

The Agent, N. W. Railway, announces the following further casualties in the recent earthquake at Quetta:

KILLED.

Engineering—Superior Staff: Mr. Bhagwati Parshad, officiating Inspector of Works.
Engineer—Menial Staff: Jan Mohd. Head Trollyman (Divisional Engineer's Office) Kadar Bux, Keyman, Gang No. 20.

INJURED.

Office Staff: Godhu Mal, Clerk (seriously).
Engineering—Menial Staff: Wife and mother of Jan Mohd. Head Trollyman (Divisional Engineer's Office) (seriously).

MISSING.

Engineering—Menial Staff: Mohabat, Cooly, Gang No. 20.

CORRECTIONS

Read one son and 2 daughters as dead instead of two sons of Shiv Ram. Read Faqira, Sweeper, as dead.—A.P.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

The Hon. Secretary writes: "A Receipt Book No. 102 together with a note-book and a list of members belonging to the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj was lost in tramcar. If anybody has found it, the Secretary of the Samaj (at Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty) may kindly be communicated accordingly. Keralites are requested not to accept receipts from this book."

ENGLISH MAILS

The P and O mail steamer 'Mooltan' with the mails from London of 6th instant arrived at Aden at 4 a.m. on the 16th idem and left there at 8 a.m the same day.
In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 20th instant.
The 'Mooltan' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. on the same day.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Mooltan' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 20th instant.
Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m on Thursday the 20th instant.
Superscribed mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Hongkong per s.s. 'Conte Rosso' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Monday the 24th instant.
Information has been received by wire from the Postmaster, Karachi that the Inward air mails which were delayed for 24 hours have arrived Karachi Sunday night. The London-India Air Mails will therefore arrive in Bombay and be issued out for delivery at the usual hour instead of Wednesday morning as previously notified

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Taijin Maru' left Moji on June 13 and is due to arrive in Bombay on July 9 via usual ports.
The O S K steamer 'Singapore Maru' left Singapore on June 14 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 27 via Penang and Colombo.
Clan Line steamer 'Clan Murdoch arrived in London on the 14th evening.
Steamer Clan Murray left Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday June 15.

'C' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Managing Council of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

Plague Spots In City

Mayor Sums Up Result Of Sanitary Rounds

During the month of May, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. K. F. Nariman, visited several places in the different wards of the City, sometime accompanied by the Municipal Commissioner, the Executive Health Officer and at others by the Asst. Health Officers of the respective wards.
Particular attention was paid during the month to certain slum areas in the out-skirts of the City and more than one visit was paid to Dharavi which is considered as the worst slum within the City area. As remarked on previous occasion, the principal need of Dharavi is the provision of a regular drain, without which the whole area is in a most filthy and insanitary condition; because stagnant sewage and storm waters accumulate in ditches and low lying areas, which are a source of nuisance and also provide breeding places for mosquitoes and germs. The question of providing a dispensary and hospital was also considered. Some of the dwelling places, dilapidated huts and sheds are not fit for human habitation. Except the main road, other side lanes and alleys are unpaved and un-metalled and without lights and particularly during the monsoon they are almost impassable. The general condition of the area is very unsatisfactory. A scheme is being prepared to improve the said area including temporary provision for drain and proposals will also be made to provide a dispensary and supply other requisites. Greatest handicap is the want of funds.

ANTOP HILL AREA

The other neglected outskirt of the City at the other end—Antop Hill in F Ward beyond Dadar Colony was also visited in company with the Commissioner and the Health Officer. This area inhabited by a large and decent population, is clamouring for essential municipal requisites such as water-supply roads and lights. A large track is in occupation of the Port Trust and the Salt Department. That is the only area provided with these amenities. The Engineering Department is considering a scheme for making provision for these necessities.

FILTHY STABLES

The next area visited was Worli Koliwada. This village is in a better condition than Dharavi. Still for want of regular drains the water is allowed to accumulate in holes near the huts and to soak in the floors of dwelling houses and this renders the whole area insanitary and unhealthy.
Another cause of complaint is the milch cattle stables in the midst of thickly populated areas. Having visited several stables in the various wards, the general complaint seems to be that these stables are in a very filthy and insanitary condition. In several of them, the dung and stable refuse is dumped near the drains and near water places instead of being removed to allotted areas at some distance, the result being that the drains in the locality are choked and the inhabitants of the whole area have to suffer. In some of the poor dwellings near the stables, particularly in E Ward near Clerk Road, the condition was appalling and abominable. The drains are mostly choked on account of the dung and refuse accumulating in the manholes, and the bathing and watering places were flooded with water almost knee-deep and sewage and filthy water leaking from privies nearby was getting mixed up with this stagnant water, rendering the whole place most insanitary and almost intolerable. The filthy water was getting soaked into the rooms. Such was the condition of the S.P.C. sheds at Clerk Road where poor people are residing and it was regrettable to note that inspite of three visits with three different departmental heads, the condition has not improved. However the departments have undertaken to do the needful, and it is hoped that the serious nuisance will be soon removed.
The whole problem about milch cattle stables will have to be seriously considered as to whether the old policy of allowing the stables in the congested areas should continue or whether it would not be desirable to remove them to vast open lands, more suitable and sanitary on the outskirts of City, such as Matunga, Sion, Sewree and Worli, where large tracks of municipal land are lying vacant far away from residential areas; and also whether the Municipality should not have stricter control and supervision over the milch cattle stables, particularly with regard to the removal of dung and stable refuse. The Health Department should undertake their regular removal and charge the owners.

INSANITARY SHEDS

Similarly the condition of S.P.C. sheds in Sewri were also not very satisfactory. The sheds are very old and in a dilapidated condition. It is high time that the Municipality should consider the question whether they should allow these insanitary sheds to continue in order to make some profits.
Sometimes immediately behind artistic and beautiful row of buildings on the broad asphalted main road that serve as attractive but deceptive frontages, there are dingy filthy slum areas, that present tragic contrast between the clean front and dirty rear. The external surface being exposed and inhabited by intelligent and critical citizens is usually better attended to, but a few paces in the interior, entering by a side obscure lane, one comes across revolting sights, such as stagnant, stinking water in choked gulleys, heap of soiled and polluted refuse, emanating nasty stench, broken pipes and some dwellings fit to be marked U.H.H.
It is necessary for the inspection staff to penetrate into and concentrate their attention on these dark, obscure, almost concealed spots in their wards: because the dumb, illiterate humble citizens never complain nor criticise and their grievances are never attended to unless one knocks at their very doors to search for their complaints.

HARIJAN QUARTERS

Several Harijan quarters as well as Improvement Trust labour chawls were visited and certain suggestions were made with regard to the provision of lights in passages and staircases and for improving the general condition of these chawls.
One romantic incident in connection with the Harijan chawl visit may incidentally be mentioned. On one of his rounds at Mahaluxmi Harijan Quarters, the Mayor was informed that a Harijan girl of a Municipal employee aged 16 or 17 was to be married that evening to a boy hardly of 10 or 11 years. The marriage preparations were complete. The girl was an orphan and was practically being sold for a certain amount due by her people. On visiting the particular room, the Mayor found that preparations for marriage were complete. The girl seemed to be in a distressed and helpless condition, but was afraid to speak in the presence of others. It was a flagrant breach of the Sarda Act and evidently so far as the girl was concerned, it was a forced match from which she desired to be rescued. A complaint was lodged to Miss Davis of the Children's Home at Umerkhadi. Although it was a Sunday, she took very prompt action in the matter and moved the proper authorities including the Children's Court and the girl was taken in charge of the Home and shortly after proceedings were started with the result that the said ill-advised match was stopped the parties giving a solemn undertaking not to perform the marriage and the girl was sent to her people in Surat district. It is necessary to mention this incident because in these Harijan quarters, such child-marriges are a common feature. A few days after a similar complaint came about children 4 or 5 years of age being married. Similar action was taken on these occasions and the marriages were prevented. It is necessary to educate the illiterate people, particularly in these quarters and it is hoped that the several social welfare centres and workers will impress upon the inhabitants of these quarters the inadvisability and the damage and also the illegality and serious consequences of such acts. The prompt action by Miss Davis deserves special mention and appreciation.
In addition to the above places, several other quarters in various wards were also visited. It is to be noted that unless there is full co-operation also on the part of the people, it is not possible for the Municipal executive alone to cope with the problem of sanitation and cleanliness. Particularly the habit of throwing kutchra and kitchen refuse and rubbish through the windows on the footpaths and sweeper's lanes and into the open court-yards, causes great nuisance to the surrounding localities. Although dust bins are provided on each floor, still people persist in this undesirable habit of throwing kutchra and rubbish either in the lanes or in the court-yards. Some educative propaganda is needed to prevent this practice.
It is proposed to have a conference with the Executive and Committees concerned, to discuss various schemes relating to different subjects and then place concrete proposals before the Corporation.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bombay Bus Service

The B. E. S. T. Co. has recently revised the routes of the buses for the convenience of the public. Some of the routes are very convenient such as the extension of "B" route to Tardeo. The company will do well to extend the "D" route also to Elphinstone Circle, if not Museum, instead of ending it at Fort Market as at present. A number of passengers who have business in the old Custom House, Imperial Bank and the Stock Exchange either have to walk up to their destinations from Fort Market or to go by tram cars for which they have to wait near the Fort Market for several minutes. If the "D" route is extended to Elphinstone Circle it would be convenient not only to the public but also to the Tramway Company as there is only one way traffic near Elphinstone Circle and the buses will be easily diverted round the Circle without any obstruction to vehicular traffic. As a matter of fact, a Bus Stand near Elphinstone Circle will be more convenient to manage than at Fort Market owing to the large space round the circle and also one way traffic.

A Bombay Musician Honoured

Lovers of South Indian music, particularly those of Bombay will be much gratified to find that Mrs. Lalita Venkatram, the well-known musician of Bombay is being invited to several places in South India and even in far off Ceylon.
At present she is in Colombo, where she has been given a very enthusiastic welcome. All the important cities in Ceylon are said to be eagerly expecting to hear her performances. Within a day or two a benefit performance is to be given by her, under the patronage of the Governor of Ceylon and the proceeds will be given to the Earthquake Relief Fund. There can be little doubt that wherever Mrs. Lalita goes she will compel admiration for the subtle charms of South Indian music.

BOTH CARS BADLY DAMAGED

Collision At Hornby Vellard

Two motor cars, travelling in opposite directions along Hornby Vellard through heavy rain, on Sunday evening, collided with each other with a tremendous crash.
Both cars were badly damaged but luckily, none of the occupants were injured.
Motor car No. T. 1055 driven by Chagan Chanderbhai, was proceeding north to south along Hornby Vellard at five in the evening on Sunday when taxi No. W. 4520 which was coming in a direction opposite the first car along the same road at a rate alleged to have been fast, collided with the first car and was hurled forward a considerable distance before it came to a stand-still on the wrong side of the road.
Louis Rebello, the taxi-driver would be charged for alleged rash driving.
The Agripada police were investigating.

TATA STEEL FILM STORY

Advance booking for the film exhibition of 'The Story of the Tata Steel' at the Excelsior on Sunday the 23rd June at 11 a.m. shows that there will be quite a crowded house.
In view of the heavy demand for seats the management have arranged two more shows, one on the same day at 9 a.m. and another on the following Sunday, 30th June 1935.
Shareholders desiring tickets will be supplied at the Company's Office, 24 Bruce Street, Fort.

MR. CHITRE FOR HIGH COURT

To Act For Justice Kania, On Leave

Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, relinquished his office on Monday on being appointed to act as a Judge of the Bombay High Court vice Mr. Justice Kania, on leave.
Mr. Indranarayan Brijmohanlal presides over the Court of the Chief Judge from to-day (Tuesday).

Lie awake nights?
DRINK
POSTUM
contains no caffein!

"I SUFFERED from sleeplessness. I decided to drink Postum twice a day and noticed an improvement almost immediately. Within a month I was sleeping soundly as a child."
E-37

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CLAUDETTE
Colbert
in Fannie Hurst's
IMITATION OF LIFE
with
WARREN WILLIAM
Rochelle Hudson
Ned Sparks, Henry Armetta, Baby Jane, Alan Hale. A UNIVERSAL PICTURE presented by CARL LAEMMLE. A JOHN M. STAHL PRODUCTION.
ALSO
DERBY 1935
SEE H. H. THE AGA KHAN WIN THE GREAT RACE

Telephone No. 22620. Telegrams "Chronicle"
Post Box No. 262. Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1935

BOMBAY'S ANSWER TO VICEROY

By now it must have been evident even to the most optimistic who were still hopeful of a belated modification of Government's policy that in no circumstances will they make non-official co-operation possible in the task of Quetta relief. The terrible calamity of Baluchistan had evoked nation-wide sympathy and Indians all over the country were eager to help in the tremendous task of relief and reconstruction that the situation demands. Volunteer organizations had expressed willingness to proceed to the scene of the tragedy at once, and help in the salvage of persons and property that was being done at Quetta by the military. The curt refusal of the Government to allow any relief parties, even individuals like Mahatma Gandhi and Rajen Babu, should not, however, result in any slackness in our efforts to relieve the suffering of the Quetta unfortunates. If anything, it should mean greater activity on our part to render all possible assistance—medical, monetary and otherwise—to the thousands of refugees who are now lying destitute and homeless in different cities of the Punjab and Sind. And it is the duty of not only the residents of the Punjab and Sind but of the entire country to rise to the occasion and do all in its power for its stricken brethren. Indeed, the refusal of the Government to allow non-official relief in Quetta is a challenge to the self-respect of the nation. And the most effective way to answer it and to vindicate the honour of the country is to organize non-official relief for the sufferers of Quetta on such a scale as to show that even if the Government is poorly mindful of its responsibilities, the nation knows—and does—its duty.

Bombay Citizens' Committee

It is, therefore, most gratifying to note that with the approval and consent of Babu Rajendra Prasad, a committee representing all shades of non-official opinion in Bombay City has been formed for the purpose of collecting funds to afford relief to the sufferers of the Quetta earthquake. Although the committee is, quite naturally, predominantly Congress in its composition and is to work under the controlling direction of Babu Rajendra Prasad, it is not an official body of the Congress and, therefore, even those who may have political differences with the Congress can and must whole-heartedly co-operate to make its task a success. We might in fact suggest that to make the committee even more representative of the non-Congress element some more members may be co-opted. The Committee could not have found a better president than Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and we are confident that it will effectively set to serious work immediately. We are also glad to note that the Mayor, too, has given his unqualified support to the new Committee which would now be entitled to receive from the Mayor's Fund those amounts which donors might desire to have earmarked for it. Bombay has always responded generously to the call of humanity and we trust that on this occasion too the citizens will give all they can in this noble cause. Let every citizen of Bombay remember that the amount collected by the Citizens' Earthquake Relief Committee will be the measure of his city's patriotism. It will, in fact, be Bombay's answer to the Viceroy's Challenge.

Congressmen's Duty

There may be a few Congressmen in the country who may be wondering whether the Congress should, as such, take upon itself the responsibility of organizing country-wide relief in aid of the Quetta sufferers. This view, we need hardly say, is wholly erroneous. If there is any difference between the attitude of a Congressman and an ordinary citizen it is that the Congressman, as such, has greater responsibilities. Both in its character as the representative organization of the people of the country and in keeping with its past traditions of readiness to serve and sacrifice, it is the business of the Congress to give a lead in service where the welfare of any part of the country is concerned. To take only recent instances it was Congressmen who rose to the occasion at the time of the Bihar earthquake and by dint of sheer selfless service wrung praise even from the bureaucracy. Nearer at home they have on a small scale rendered valuable relief work in the plague-stricken area of Borsad. In fact the history of the Congress has time and again proved that when suffering calls Congressmen must be there. Their responsibilities in the present case are particularly heavy because they have been denied by Government the co-operation which was their due.

They Wake Up At Last

It is more than a fortnight since the earthquake laid waste Baluchistan. And it is also about a fortnight since Government and the people—in their different spheres—have been doing whatever they can. The work of raising subscriptions as also of rendering help to the stricken, started immediately after the catastrophe, has been in full swing for over ten days. But the great Muslim "leaders", the chief executive officers of the two great Muslim organisations, the All-India Muslim Conference and the All-India Muslim League have only just waked up to the fact of the earthquake and the necessity of rendering relief. They have only now realised that, as Sir Md. Yaqub and Hafiz Hidayat Hussain, the respective secretaries, say in their joint statement, the area covered by the earthquake is inhabited mostly by Muslims, and that it is the duty of every man and woman to alleviate the sufferings of the victims.

But although this realisation is still unaccompanied by anything practical, let not carping and cynical critics say that they do not propose to do anything. They do. They are calling a joint meeting of the Working Committee of the Conference and of the Council of the Muslim League—"shortly"! And what for? "For the purpose of initiating an Earthquake Relief Fund formally" which will be a superfluity and will serve only to create conflicts and confusion. We invite the attention of Muslims to the manner in which their "leaders" and so-called leading organisations render service. They intend in due course to rush to the aid of those who were suddenly rendered destitute and helpless weeks ago. Is this response to the call of urgent duty or exploitation of the sufferings of Quetta?

THE GREATNESS OF KANNADA

Need For Wider Appreciation

By "Kannadiga."

It is a sound axiom that the greatness of a nation is judged not merely by its numerical strength, its trade returns, and by its armaments, but by its capacity to produce immortal forms of song, art and literature. It is true that material prosperity goes a long way to enhance the greatness of a people, but pride of position is justly accorded to literature. Indeed, literature represents the kernel of a people's excellence. Judged by this standard, Kannada has carved for itself an abiding place in the world of literature.

Kannada represents one of the ancient languages of South India, and the foundations of its literature are deep and broad-based. They are traceable to the distant Hindu Period, when the literature reached the pinnacle of thought and expression under the patronage of successive enlightened Kings. Its steady evolution continued unimpeded even during the political turmoil that followed the dissolution of Hindu dynasties. The denial of royal patronage did not stunt its growth, for its strength lay not in royal munificence but in its appeal to people of every grade of intellectual equipment.

Four Epochs

The evolution of Kannada literature may be broadly divided into four epochs. The first epoch was marked by an absolute domination of Kannada literature by the Jain poets, whose works were unduly influenced by Sanskrit. The second and third epochs ushered in a revolt against the literary methods of the Jain scholars. It was rightly held by the writers of these epochs that the popularity of Kannada literature depended upon its simplification. Ornamentation and verbosity were discarded as bad taste. The modern epoch, with which we are more particularly concerned here, has witnessed a thorough orientation in Kannada literature. Inconvenient restrictions either as regards metres, methods and forms of expression have been done away with. A new tone has been imparted to the style and the scope of the language has been considerably widened. This may be explained largely to the influence of western literature on Indian literature as a whole. Evidently, these radical changes are not palatable to the fastidious and the old-fashioned, but their number is rapidly decreasing.

Kannada literature owes a debt of gratitude to the poets and scholars of the present generation for rescuing our rural literature from certain extinction. It would have been nothing short of a catastrophe to the literature if this had happened. Free from prolixity and the influence of outside languages, the folk songs represent the unostentatious wisdom of our rural population, evolved through silent ages. It is the clear duty of every Kannadiga to rescue this invaluable treasure before it is consigned to oblivion.

A Handicap

Unfortunately the greatness of Kannada literature is little known outside the Kannada people. No organised efforts have so far been made on a large scale to enable the wider public to appraise the excellence of this ancient literature. The greatest handicap to our undertaking this difficult but necessary work is in the lack of facilities for co-ordinated effort and action, which in their turn are traceable to the geographical and administrative divisions into which we have been parcelled out. The need for the unification of Karnataka cannot be over-emphasised. While recognising, the difficulties in the way, we should bear in mind that there can be no greater pride for a people than that of sharing their rich heritage with their fellow-men.

Of individual efforts made to acquaint the non-Kannada public with the excellence of our literature, Prof. V. K. Gokak's represents the latest. He has contributed a learned and exhaustive article on "Mr. Bendre and his Poetry" in the "Triveni," a high-class journal of Madras. The earlier sections were published in the July-August 1934 issue, and the latter sections have appeared in the issue of March-April 1935. Mr. Bendre is a well-known Poet in Karnataka. Some of his poems have already attained unique popularity. The greatness of this poet is reflected in the sublimity of thought and expression with which every line of his verses is replete. Indeed, some of his poems are worthy of adorning international literature. Mr. Bendre represents to us the noble example of the ability of man to

(Continued on page 8.)

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

Japan's Bullying In China

By K. T. SHAH.

The Anglo-German conversations about the Naval ratio between Germany and Britain seem to be inspiring considerable uneasiness in France. Whatever fraction of the British strength Germany eventually agrees to accept, France is bound to regard the arrangement as tantamount to a breach of the Versailles Treaty. And her main quarrel with Germany to-day is the unilateral violation of the Treaty, which the resumption of Conscription in Germany involves. Britain cannot, in logic, condemn on the one hand Germany discarding the Versailles Treaty provisions, so far as the Army is concerned; and seek, on the other hand, to negotiate with the same country on the ratio of naval strength. Under the Treaty, Germany cannot have a Navy, at all worth the name; and if Britain negotiates with Hitler as to the proportion of such naval strength open to Germany, Britain cannot escape the charge of seeking her own safety regardless of the sanctity of treaty obligations. It is useless to argue before France that Germany is, in this matter, reasonable: to France everything is unreasonable which smacks of a violation of the Treaty, whether with British consent or without. And so the rapprochement and collaboration between the two great western democracies, which seemed so near realisation in the early part of this year, is just a bit imperilled by the latest developments in Britain in this regard.

Cabinet Changes

The new British Ministry is not yet complete,—so far as the public announcement of the personnel is concerned. But there is no reason to think that the names not yet announced would mean any material reflection or alteration in the general policy to be pursued by the country. If Mr. MacDonald was a pale reflection of Mr. Baldwin, the latter is bound to be an image of the former in his new dignity. Sir Samuel Hoare has had very little chance to announce his policy, if it is at all different from that of his predecessor; or even to show his firm hand and mastery of detail, which was so conspicuous a feature of his administration of the India Office. Lord Linlithgow is slowly declaring his hand,—and perhaps preparing the public in India and in Britain to his coming accession to the Viceregal Gadi; while Lord Zetland inaugurates his new post by the usual conventional expressions of sympathy which of course do not deceive or mislead any body. The Cabinet is slightly reshuffled; but the government of the country remains unaffected. "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose."

Uncertainty In U. S.

In the United States, the President has managed to get enacted a continuation of the N. R. Act, which was due to expire very soon; and which would keep open the main conflict with the Judiciary. The constitutional question is not settled, merely because Congress has re-enacted the measure of National Recovery desired by the President. Precisely however, how the Constitution would be amended remains yet to be seen; and meanwhile, American policy must needs remain vague, indefinite, vacillating, undependable. Silver interests, cotton interests, Inflationists,—all shades of fads and nostrums are holding themselves ready for another struggle; though the menace of a Third Party coming into being, to offer a serious challenge to Roosevelt's re-election seems to be avoided,—for the moment at least.

Japan's Bullying

Japan is growing bolder everyday in her demands upon China; and the rest of the powers merely acquiesce apparently in what Japan is doing. The specific grievance of Japan in each case seems to be a trifle confused and uncertain; but China seems to have no alternative but to capitulate every time the little bully across the border threatens to take the law into his own hands. According to the latest telegrams, she wants China to be ruled by her puppets and nominees; and China seems to be in a position to gainsay that demand. Even smaller officials in the border districts of China, who are suspected of anti-Japanese tendencies, would have to be dismissed; and replaced by those more favourably inclined to Japan. Does this imply no danger to the other powers interested in the integrity and independence of China?

Mutual Distrust

Italy seems to be peeved at the British attitude, on the Abyssinian question just as much as France is estranged by the Naval talks with Germany. The agreement or association in Europe seems to be a sort of combination in restraint of other peoples' freedom; and each Imperialist power feels aggrieved if any other objects to its methods or tendencies in its own diminions. Neither France nor Italy would have any objection, presumably, to Britain adopting, in her colonies and dependencies, whatever methods are believed to guarantee the undiminished exploitation by the white man of the coloured. But the moment Britain gets a stroke of sympathy for "Justice and fairplay" in countries or communities marked down as their own exclusive prey by any other of the Great European Powers, that other is bound to feel huffy, disgruntled, estranged and offensive. And the alliance which hangs by such slender threads, and on which depends the peace of the world and the progress of humanity, must be regarded to be extremely feeble and undependable.

Frankly Speaking

FACING BOTH WAYS

France, of course, would never agree to the German demand for a 35 per cent. naval ratio with Britain. But the consequences of British encouragement to Germany—the reported consent of Britain subject to absence of opposition from other signatories to the Versailles treaty is nothing less——are more far reaching. They react on the whole relationship of France with England. Recent events, for instance, the Russo-French Pact and the crisis of the Franc have not exactly been conducive to the preservation of the old cordiality. The Anglo-German negotiations have done worse. They have provoked open expression of what was only felt. British diplomacy evidently is inspired with the desire to hunt with the hound and run with the hare. But such a policy seldom fails to end in discomfiture.

VICTIM TO PAY.

It is now clear that China has suffered the loss of her Northern Province for the fault of being actually sinned against by Japan. One of the main causes of the trouble is the fact that four Japanese secret service men were arrested in the Chahar province. Every country visits foreign spies with ruthless and swift retribution and if four Chinese secret service men had been found in Japan, they would not have been merely arrested. They would have been shot and Japan would have utilised the opportunity, further, with another set of harsh and cruel demands. And yet in the present case it is the victim that must pay to the guilty. It is difficult to conceive of a more monstrous perversion of principle and practice. But inspite of her obvious innocence and inspite of guarantees under the League Covenant, the Washington Treaty and the Kellogg Pact, helpless China is being openly trampled under foot.

HARIJANS' CHARTER

In his speech at the Andhra Provincial Depressed Classes Conference at Rajahmundry Mr. M. C. Raja not inaptly described the Poona Pact as the Magna Charta of Harijans; and Harijans all over the country expect the caste Hindus to respect the Pact in letter and spirit. This should be a warning to those caste Hindus of Bengal who are seeking to get the Government to alter the Pact, so far at any rate as Bengal is concerned. If the Pact is to be altered at all,—we certainly do not suggest that it is perfect or unalterable—it is to be altered with the full consent of the entire Harijan community and other interests involved. Moreover, the Pact will not fully serve its purpose unless caste Hindus duly discharge the responsibilities it imposes upon them to remove at the earliest possible time the many unjust social disabilities that the Harijans have been labouring under for centuries.

CIVIL MARRIAGES AND TRAVANCORE

The introduction of a Civil Marriage Bill in the Travancore Legislative Assembly will come as an interesting surprise to many of us. Few of us would have imagined that Travancore, which is considered to be one of the most educated and advanced States in India should have had no statutory provision for validating marriages between members of different communities. Though the State has an unenviable reputation regarding its treatment of untouchables, in other social matters—especially in the status possessed by women—it is considered to be very progressive. The lack of a Civil Marriage Act is thus at once a legislative lacuna and a social anomaly. As the sponsor of the bill observes in his introductory statement, the reasons which led to the passage of a like measure in British India "apply with far greater force in Travancore". The Bill is mainly modelled on the Indian Special Marriages Act, though it appears its provisions are rather more favourable to women. Social reformers both in Travancore and outside will heartily welcome the Bill and hope that it will duly appear on the Statute Book.

— PRESS VIEWS —

A Lost Opportunity

A genuine desire to relieve distress by personal service on the spot is observable on all sides—a desire which a Government endowed with more sympathetic imagination would have exploited to the full. But the Government have very unwisely turned down such offers of co-operation. The extent of distress places the idea of Government being able satisfactorily to tackle the problem single-handed beyond the bounds of possibility and if they had been well-advised, they should have welcomed all such offers with open arms. The offer made by the Congress President certainly deserved better consideration at the hands of the Viceroy. If there is any non-official who has greater experience than another of relieving distress caused by earthquake, it is Babu Rajendra Prasad whose work in Bihar in a similar calamity has extorted admiration from all and sundry. It is easy to see, as the Viceroy is so much at pains to make out, that Bihar is not Quetta and that the conditions of relief work differ widely in the two cases. Even so it is difficult not to feel that the Viceroy lost a valuable opportunity of enlisting non-official co-operation in the herculean task before his Government by discouraging all such offers of help. If he and his advisers were afraid that once in Quetta, non-official helpers would be unable to resist the temptation of introducing their dangerous politics in a military area, surely it should not have been difficult to avoid the risk by suitable conditions designed to that end. But to refuse offers of help when faced with such a grave calamity is wooden and argues an inadequate appreciation of the immensity of the problem.—"Servant of India."

Government's Duty

If, as we believe, non-official agencies can supplement the work of the military in important respects, these difficulties can and should be faced. The official view seems to be more concerned about preventing looting than the saving of life. Babu Rajendra Prasad with his great practical experience of relief work in Bihar, could have been of valuable assistance to Government. That he happens to be president of the National Congress for the year, should not come in the way of his advice and help being availed of. He says that in Bihar men were rescued alive after six days from under the debris. It may be that the light structure of Bihar village houses was the main reason, and that the solid houses in Quetta would have killed people on whom they fell. Still, instances are known of people having been miraculously preserved by a tilted cupboard or a sheltering cot. If even a single life could have been saved by continuing the search, it was inhuman to give it up. Such a unique opportunity for co-operation between official and non-official agencies in the field of social service should not be thrown away.—"Indian Social Reformer."

Skeleton Recovery Act Signed
—Statesman.

Obviously the reference is not to Indian "Constitution," which is still in the cupboard.

* * * *

"Signor Mussolini received Sir Chimanlal Setalvad who had been previously received by the Pope."
—Reuter.

Do we expect another report shortly that Herr Hitler received Sir Chimanlal Setalvad who had been previously received by Signor Mussolini?

* * * *

"Many instances of heroism in connection with the Quetta earthquake have," says Bori Bunder, "been noted in our news columns and it is well that they should be emphasised."

Not only well, but better, even best.

* * * *

"The outstanding figure in the disaster was undoubtedly Major-General Karslake" continues our contemporary.

We earnestly hope the gallant Major-General does not mistake this as an insinuation that he was the main cause of the earthquake.

* * * *

Indeed he mustn't. For, the motive object of Bori Bunder is to boost the heroism of the Military and General Karslake. So "at the temporary camp established for the homeless, women showed their gratitude by falling at his feet while men went out of their way to make obeisance to him."

Isn't it a shame that non-officials should not be allowed to witness these moving scenes?

* * * *

RAIN AT BOMBAY

115 DEG. AT NAUSHAHRO

Friday's Weather Report
—"Sind Observer."

It must have been an extraordinarily drenching experience for our fellow-citizens of Naushahro.

* * * *

"Sir Mirza Ismail frankly admits that the Bill is not satisfactory" certifies Anglo-India.

We also thought that the rest of what the Mysore Dewan said—about the working, etc. of the constitution—could not be regarded as frank admission.

* * * *

It has just been officially declared in the House of Lords that "The Press in this country (Britain) in time of peace is completely independent of Government control and Government influence."

What we wonder, however, is why the London correspondent of the "Statesman," of all papers, should commit the folly of cabling it out to India.

* * * *

Says a Calcutta contemporary—"Is North-China going to be converted into a Japanese province?—This is the question which every observer of events in the Far East is asking himself today."

The question, however, which keener observers are is: What kind of puppet Government Japan will set up in the new province?

* * * *

Madras, June 13.

The case against Mr. J. McIver and Mr. K. D. Narasimhachari.

The Magistrate adjourned the case to the 2nd instant.
—"Indian Express."

Calendar reformation in Muker-Nallamuthu (Don't gasp, please!) Street, Madras.

* * * *

City-father Who Got 17 Years Jail
—Headline.

Would be a grand-father by the time he gets out.

* * * *

"Your husband came home very late last night."

"Did you hear him?"

"No, I heard you."

Sino-Japanese Tangle

Threat Of Firm Action To Obtain Satisfaction Over Chahar Incident

LONDON, June 16.

The situation in North China remains grave and unsettled. While advices from Peking report a settlement of the Chahar incident, the terms to include the punishment of those concerned in the detention of three Japanese ex-servicemen at Kalgan and an apology: the Japanese military leaders according to reports from Tientsin have rejected the Chinese offer as inadequate. They also object to the reports that the Nanking Government is attaching condition to a formal acceptance of the Japanese demands, and insist on not allowing negotiations on this question to be handled by diplomats.

The Japanese Army Authorities declare they will take steps to obtain an early settlement if Nanking persists in its present attitude.

CHINESE CRUISERS DESERT

HONGKONG, June 17.

Fighting broke out in the vicinity of the Bocatgris Forts Canton when the cruisers "Haichi" and "Haishen" attempted to desert from the Canton Government According to reports from British shipping the forts opened fire on the escaping cruisers which replied and succeeded in escaping. Their whereabouts were at present unknown but it is understood that they were making for Hongkong.

The "Haichi" and "Haishen" which deserted from the Nanking Government in 1933 and joined the Canton Command, were recently expressing dissatisfaction with the condition of pay.—Reuter.

N. R. A. FORMALLY ORGANISED

Roosevelt Appoints Advisory Council

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, June 16.

The new N.R.A. is formally organised by President Roosevelt in an executive order appointing Mr. James O'Neill, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, as Acting Administrator.

An order also creates the division of business co-operation to aid the maintenance of voluntary standards of competition, and an Advisory Council in aid of the N.R.A.

SIR C. SETALVAD IN ROME

Received By Pope And Il Duce

... ROME, June 16.

Signor Mussolini received Sir Chimanlal Setalvad who had been previously received by the Pope.—Reuter

REINSDORF EXPLOSION

58 Corpses Recovered

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, June 16.

An official report from Wittenberg states that 58 dead have been recovered from the scene of the Reinsdorf explosion. It is also added that 96 injured are still in hospital.

IF GANDHIJI SPEAKS TO THEM

Stricken People May Have Great Spiritual Consolation

NAGPUR PUBLIC AND QUETTA BAN

NAGPUR, June 17.

Congressmen here are very much agitated over the reported refusal by the Viceroy to accede to Gandhiji's request to visit Quetta in order to enable him to study the situation and organise relief on behalf of the earthquake sufferers. It is believed that the presence of Gandhiji would hearten many a quake victim and relieve him of at least much of his mental anguish. Thousands of Indians, it is said, would find geat spiritual consolation in their sufferings, if Gandhiji were to speak to them a few words of comfort.

In view of the Viceroy's refusal it is felt, that something must be seriously wrong at Quetta, and the intention of the authorities there is interpreted to mean that the affairs are not what they should be.

Fantastic reports are afloat in the city, which are believed to have been sedulously encouraged by people with regard to Quetta happenings.—A. P.

MAYOR'S QUETTA RELIEF FUND

Some Corrections & Further List Of Donations

The Hon. Secretaries of the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund write:—

The following are corrections in the List of donations to the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund sent on previous occasions and also the further list of donations:

The amount of Rs. 1,000 from "Members of the Bar" acknowledged in the above list on 14th instant should read as Rs. 1,000 from "A Member of the Bar."

As the contribution from the Rotary Club acknowledged by us on the 5th instant has been donated direct to H. E. the Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, the amount brought forward in the following acknowledgment of donations will be reduced by Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 53,145/6.

The following is the further list of donations. Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 53,145-6; Mr. Motichand G. Shah Rs. 500; The Texas Co. (India) Ltd., Rs. 400; Mr. Sorabji Cowasji Dinshaw Rs. 250; Mr. and Mrs. Billimoria, Rs. 200; Mr. S. D. Prabhavalkar Rs. 101; The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield Rs. 100; Mr. A. S. R. Macklin Rs. 100; "A Parsi" Rs. 100; Messrs. E. R. Papa & Sons Rs. 51; Mr. Rahat Tyabji Rs. 50; Mr. C. J. Banatwala Rs. 50; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bell, Mr. Joseph D. Pereira, Mr. Aldric Pereira, Mrs. Mary Pereira, Mrs. Cecilia Pereira, Mr. R. Narsinh Rao P. Ganiji, Mr. & Mrs. P. M. G. (Zorastrians), Mr. Hussan Sayed, & "In memory of their dear deceased ones Rs. 25 each. Rs. 225; Mr. G. E. Harvey, Mr. Pesi H. Daroowalla, Rs. 15 each. Rs. 30; Mr. Pesi H. Daroowalla (for A/c. No. 2) Rs. 15; Miss Crossley, Mr. Krishna Rao M. Desai, Mr. Fatesingh Chadha, & "Parsi Sympathiser" Rs. 10 each. Rs. 40; The Chargeman, Turning Dept. Finlay Mills Ltd. Rs. 8; The National Stores, "Two Parsi Sisters," Rs. 5 each. Rs. 10; Subscriptions below Rs. 5, Rs. 7;

Contributions by Munims, Victoriawallas, Motorwallas, Hotelwallas, etc. of Grant Road, through Mr. Alimohamed Vali Mohamed.

Messrs. Haji & Alimohamed Co. Rs. 201; Messrs. Noor Mahomed Haji Janmahomed & Co. Rs. 151; Haji Ibrahim Naseer Balpa, Rs. 125; Messrs. Melabhoy Tajmahomed & Co. Rs. 110; Messrs. Mohamed Bashir & Alimahomed & Co. Rs. 101; Messrs. Valimahomed Jalal & Co. Rs. 101; Memon Merchants' Association, Rs. 101; Haji Alimahomed Jalaluddin, Rs. 101; Mr. Haji Umer Haji Musabux Bharucha, Mr. Haji Md. Musabux Bharucha, & Mr. Abdullah Alimohamed Rs. 51 each, Rs. 153; Mr. Mogal Mahomed Ali Akbar Rs. 31; Messrs. Dawood Ibrahim & Co. Rs. 30; Mr. Haji Ahmed Haji Musabux Bharucha, Mr. Haji Nasurdin Karimahomed Choravala, Rs. 25 each, Rs. 50; Mr. Haji Suleman, Mr. Rajmahomed Yarmahomed Messrs. New Star Printing Press, Haji Jamaludin Ibrahim Shelia, Mr. Gasan Valimahomed Panvala, Messrs. Habib Dossan & Co., Mr. Karimahomed Taj Md., Haji Dawood Jethea, Rs. 10 each. Rs. 80; Mr. Habib Nasir, Mr. Suleman Alji, Mr. Nasirali Menva, Mr. Dawood Noormahomed Sevranvala, Mr. Vajar Noora Kalwa, Mr. Noormahomed Cazir Salema, Moulvi Dost Md. Raj Md., Mr. Kapoorchand Harichand, Mr. Bhajwaji Shamji, Mr. Ibrahim Vali Md., Mr. Mayaval Saman Bidiwala, Mr. Patel Dadu Memon, Mr. Yusuf Dogsan, Mr. Peravali Kandia, Haji Abdulla Taj Md. Haji Dossan Miyaji, Mr. Dossan Kira Uka, Haji Ibrahim Haji Raj Md. Mr. Jamal Ibrahim Fateh. On behalf of deceased Habib Ali Md., Mr. Suleman Vali Chorawala, Mr. Mehboob Raja Pakawala, Mr. Laljee Dadajee, Mr. Dawood Ibrahim Rotiwalla, Mr. Ismail Alarakha, Messrs. Ibrahim Valimahomed & Co., Mr. Haji Jiva Miyaji. Mr. Md. Yakoob, Messrs. Yusoof Peer Md. & Co., Mr. Md. Yussof. Mr. Ibrahim Peer Md., Rs. 5 each. Rs. 155; Contributions below Rs. 5 less expenses Rs. 41-12. Total Rs. 56,914-3-0.

"Purdah" Ladies Contribute For Quetta Relief

The Muslim "Kwatin-e-Bombai-Quetta Zalala Imad Committee" under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Fatimabi Sheik Mohommed Hussein has collected Rs. 120 for the Quetta Relief. This is indeed an encouraging start taking into consideration the facts that the collection is made mainly from "Purdah" ladies of modest means.

Further the members of the Committee have been carrying on a house-to-house propaganda.

Three Papers Fund Goes Up To Rs. 12,258 In 12 Days

Readers Give Splendid Response But More Money Still Needed

The havoc caused by the earthquake in Bihar and adjacent parts seventeen months ago was as heart-rending as it was unprecedented in the history of India entailing the ruin of cities, towns and villages, destruction of homes and loss of hundreds of lives.

But the calamity that has overtaken Quetta and other parts of Baluchistan is even more heart-rending and is certainly one of the most terrible catastrophes in the history of the world. The beautiful city of Quetta has been wiped out and loss of life is appalling in its magnitude.

Crores will be needed to rebuild the cities, towns and villages that have been destroyed. But the immediate need is for relief to the children, who have become orphans, the women who have become widows and all those men, women and children who have become penniless and homeless, having lost all their earthly belongings. To whom but to their own fellow-countrymen can they look for timely succour and adequate assistance to enable them once again to stand on their feet?

It is a call of humanity and patriotism to which there is no Indian who will not respond.

All help will count—the contributions from the poverty of the poor not less than those from the wealth of the rich and the comparatively slender resources of the middle classes.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1/- will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001/- to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

QUETTA VICTIMS CRY FOR HELP

Contribute To The Three Paper Fund

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on 17-6-35 is as follows:—

		Rs.
Previously acknowledged		10709-4-9
C. V. Dalvi		5 0
One Gentleman		1 0
One Hindu Gentleman		1 0
A Gujarati Family		139 0
One Gentleman		5 0
P. S. Malkan		2 0
A. K. Parekh		11 0
Somabhai C. Kothari, as below:		4 0
S. C. Kothari	1 0	
K. V. Shah	1 0	
B. C. Kothari	2 0	
	4 0	
A Poor Lanka Buddhist		1 0
Khoja Ebrahim Muji Kolsawala, Dadar		25 0
Kishorlal Prabhudas, Bhavnagar		25 0
Bhagwan & Co., Hyderabad, Dn.		10 0
Raw Silk Merchants' Association through Nagindas Foolchand Chinai		685 0
Bhogilal Nagindas Chinai		101 0
Rajaballi Muraj		1 0
B. Hormasji		3 0
Hindu and Parsi Sympathisers		50 0
P. Balkrishnan		1 0
Jamanadas Asharam		1 0
Joshi Bachu Dharamshi		1 0
One Muslim Gentleman		5 0
Sheth Mulchand Madhavji Dhrangadhra		300 0
Seth Parshotamdas Surchand		151 0
Rao Bahadur Govindbhai H. Desai, Baroda		20 0
Jayalaxmi Vrajlal		1 0

Total Rs. 12,258-4-9

HYDERABAD GIVES RS. 500 FOR RELIEF

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 17.

At an urgent meeting of the Hyderabad Corporation held yesterday morning, Sri Pathrao Palnitker moved a resolution sympathising with the victims of the Quetta earthquake and recommending help on behalf of the corporation. The Chairman, Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung, observed that there already exists a relief committee which is collecting funds so there was no need first organising another committee.

Mr. Abul Hasan Syed Ali vehemently appealed to the House to subscribe towards the 'quake fund. Rs. 500 were donated to the 'quake fund by the corporation.

PATIALA'S TEAM OF "AUSSIES"

Board Of Control's Terms To Tarrant

(Special Cable)

MELBOURNE, June 17.

The Board of Control advised Tarrant regarding their conditions of the tour. Any net profit to be disbursed for the benefit of Indian cricket but must not go to the members of the team. Full statement of accounts to be submitted to the Board within three months of return to Australia. Under no circumstances the team is to be called the Australian eleven but be known as Maharajah of Patiala's team of Australian cricketers. No tests must be played against All-India. Half the allowance of the players be paid before their departure. Amount covering balance will be deposited with the bank nominated by the Board.

Tarrant has dropped Gregory because Indians wanted a younger and fast bowler.

ROYAL HUNT CUP CALLOVER

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 17.

The following is the Hunt Cup callover:—

100 to 9 against Lawmaker, taken and offered; 100 to 8 against Flamenco, offered, 100 to 7 taken; 13 to 1 against Dignitary taken and offered; 100 to 7 against Wychwoodabbot offered 100 to 6 taken; 18 to 1 against Shinington: 25 to 1 against Bondsman taken and offered; 25 to 1 against Badruddin offered 33 to 1 taken; 25 to 1 against Pepino offered; 25t to 1 against Boethius offered; 33 to 1 against Harem taken and offered: 33 to 1 against Almondhill taken and offered; 33 to 1 against Mesa taken and offered: 33 to 1 against Hidalgo taken and offered; 33 to 1 against Pinkwings offered; 40 to 1 taken: 33 to 1 against Blueboy offered and 40 to 1 taken; 40 to 1 against Galvani taken and offered 40 to 1 against Scattercash taken and offered; 40 to 1 against Llanadmon taken and offered; 40 to 1 against Pharian taken and offered; 40 to 1 against Gallas offered 50 to 1 taken; 40 to 1 against Guineagap offered. 50 to 1 taken; 66 to 1 against Thermidor taken and offered.

Non-Official Relief Committee Formed

NARIMAN'S APPEAL

(Continued from page 1)

fugees were found stranded, they should be directed to the Quake Refugees Home and that the Committee would be able to take charge of them and give suitable relief to these victims.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following appeal:—

Although I earnestly endeavoured and appealed for close co-operation and joint action between various sections and parties in the City, in order to serve the humanitarian cause of Quetta Earthquake Relief efficiently and effectively, still I regret to note that the response from a particular quarter has not so far been very encouraging. The Indian commercial and trade centies, from whom usually on such occasions large and generous contributions flowed spontaneously and willingly, have on this occasion not yet opened their purse-strings for the cause, not because they have no sympathy for the Quetta victims and sufferers, but because they strongly resent the inexplicable and mysterious attitude of Government in imposing ban on such world-famed humanitarian workers like Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress President. They do not believe or accept the Government explanation on his subject and this inexcusable attitude of Government, has naturally created suspicion and distrust in public mind, so that all sorts of damaging rumours and uncharitable ulterior motives are attributed. Such an atmosphere is naturally prejudicial for relief work and greatly hinders the public collections.

NEED FOR NON-OFFICIAL AGENCY.

My public appeal to the authorities to permit a few leaders to visit the affected area, so as to enable them to issue a public report, has fallen on deaf ears and has not been responded to. One result of the Government attitude has been to cause a split in relief work and thus make joint action difficult. Government desires to monopolise the salvage and rescue work within the affected area to itself, leaving the care and relief of refugees in other parts to non-official agencies. As a natural result, the relief work all over the country would also be divided between two groups of workers, thus necessitating non-official organisations and non-official funds for relief work outside the affected area. Under these peculiar circumstances, created mainly by the extraordinary attitude of Government, a separate organisation for non-official agency, is not only excusable but has become necessary, if the relief work for thousands of refugees spread all over the country is to be carried on efficiently and satisfactorily.

FUNDS MUST BE COLLECTED.

A separate Committee for that purpose must be created and I am certain that the popular contributions, at present withheld from the Viceroy's Fund, will be willingly donated to this non-official fund for Refugees Relief. Unless such a committee is formed I feel that these intended donations will be lost. If the humanitarian object could be served by any means or methods one should not hesitate to adopt them out of false sense of prestige or status. It matters not from what source the relief comes or through what media it is transmitted so long as it reaches the deserving quarters.

CONGRESS RELIEF COMMITTEE

Therefore after consultation with the Congress President and several colleagues, it has been decided to form a Congress Relief Committee similar to the one formed last year for the Bihar Earthquake Relief, of which I was the chairman. For obvious reasons I cannot be the chairman of this Committee. The object of this Committee will be to collect funds and materials for the non-official organisations proposed to be set up by the Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad, to give relief to the refugees in different parts of the country.

URGENT APPEAL.

As the President of the B. P. C. C. I earnestly appeal to all philanthropic associations, institutions and citizens, particularly those who for any reason have so far withheld their contributions to donate generously through this Committee for this humanitarian cause, which is as important and urgent as the salvage and rescue work in the affected area.

The Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—

With the approval and consent of Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, the following Committee (with power to co-opt) has been formed for the purpose of collecting funds for affording relief to the sufferers from the recent earthquake in the town of Quetta and the surrounding areas. The funds will be administered by such non-official agencies as will be nominated from time to time by the President of the Congress.

Donations will be received at the Congress House.

Personnel Of Committee

The Committee will be called the "Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee."

Chairman: Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

Vice-Chairmen: Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Sjt. K. M. Munshi, Sjt. Shoorji Vallabhdas, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Dr. Rajabali V. Patel, Sjt. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, Smt. Perinben Captain, Sjt. Mathuradas Matani, and Sjt. Govindlal Shivlal.

Secretaries: Shmt. Goshiben Captain, Sjt. Ratilal M. Gandhi, Sjt Nagindas T. Master, Sjt. S. K. Patel and G. N. Desai.

Treasurers: Sjt. Velji Lukhamsi, Sjt. V. L. Mehta and Sjt. Mathooradas Tricamse.

Members: Messrs. M. C. Setalvad, Shivji Devji, Begraj Gupta, Hemchand M. Zaveri, Shmt. Suvrata Ramnarayan, Shmt. Hansaben Mehta, Shmt. Lilaben Munshi Messrs. Keshavdev Nivetia, S. A. Brelvi, S. Sadanand, Jamnadas Anandji Haridas, Manilal M. Zaveri, Sunderdas Morarji, Ishwarbhai Patel, Siraj A. Vasi, Jamnadas Baxi, Jagjiwan Dossabhai, M. L. Dahanuker, Shmt. Sofia Somjee, Shmt. Khatija Vasi, Shmt. Maniben Chhabildas Kapadia, Messrs. Ratilal Thakkar, Jamnadas A. Gandhi, Yusuf Meherally, Chhotubhai Vakil, C. N. Kanuga, Surajmal Punamchand, N. B. Deshpande, Shmt. Jayaben Kanuga, Shmt. Kusumben Desai, Shmt. Hiravati Mansukhlal, Messrs. Dahyabhai Patel, Velji Khimji, Khimji Bhujpuria, Purshottam Trikamdas, Ratanshi Champsi, Shmt. Nanduben Thakar, Smt. Shantaben Vengsarkar, Messrs. Mangaldas Mehta, K. S. Ramchandra Iyer, Shankerbhai Amin, Ali Bahadur Khan, Chandulal Shah, Amritlal Kalidas, Kantilal Ishwarlal, Venilal Patwa, Maneklal Vakharia, Chhogalal Multani, Shmt. Jayashri Raiji, Shmt. Jamnaben Purshottam, Shmt. Gajraben Desai, Messrs. Prataprai Amratlal, Ratansi Vijpal, Chhotubhai Patel, Dr. J. L. Desai, Messrs. B. J. Deorukhkar, P. R. Lele, D. S. Babrekar, Kashiprasad Singh, Niranjan Ajit Sharma, Bhawanishanker A. Oza, Jamnadas Adukia, Thamansingh, Nanabhai P. Joshi, Ramdas Pratap, V. R. Dighe, G. C. Motwani, A. B. Pandit, Nanabhai Bole, Pohumall Bros., Dr. Bhasker Patel, Shmt. Vijiyaben Parikh and Mr. Vithaldas Girdhardas.

The office of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee will be situated at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road Bombay No. 4.

ARABIAN CROWN PRINCE IN LONDON

Busy Round Of Visits And Engagements In England

LONDON, June 17.

There were picturesque scenes at Victoria station on the arrival of the Crown Prince, Saudi of Arabia in a robe of gold and accompanied by a bodyguard in oriental dress with daggers and swords.

The Emir was received by the Earl of Dunmore, Lord-in-waiting, on behalf of the King.

The elaborate programme of engagements for the Emir to fulfil includes attendance at Their Majesties' court on the 25th instant, a flight over London, visits to the Aldershot Tatto, Ascot for the races, Hurlingham for polo championship, Wimbledon for lawntennis championship, Hendon for Royal Air Force display, Oxford University and the docks which he will tour.—Reuter's Special.

IMPORTANT FRENCH MANUFACTURERS

of Woollen Fabrics reducing their activities, would sell Cheaply Weaving and Spinning apparatus in very good condition. Write No. 50.007|32 Mulhot, 17 Rue Vivienne, Paris, France.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 35 Years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A. I. S. M. A.); BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. L.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.); & GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L. C. C. D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A. I. A. C.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Sixteen Corporators Unseated

"B" Ward Election Set Aside

NO TRUE MIND OF VOTERS

Issue Of Slip-Books To Candidates Does Mischief Says Judge

OLD MEMBERS RETAIN SEATS

For the first time in the histoty of the Bombay Municipality, the entire election to the Corporation from a Municipal Ward has been set aside by Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court on Monday.

Sixteen candidates declared elected in "B" Ward at the Municipal Election in January last will be unseated by this decision unless some of them happen to be members of the Corporation during the year 1932-35.

DOES NOT REFLECT ELECTORATE

The learned judge, held that the Bombay Municipality had failed to conduct the election according to the rules laid down by the Bombay Municipal Act by a systematic non-observance of the rules, with the result that the election so conducted did not reflect the true mind of the electorate.

His Honour also suggested plans to combat the malpractices which have become part and parcel of all Municipal elections.

The Court was crowded with the citizens from the Mandvi Ward who were anxiously awaiting the decision.

Out of the 16 councillors whose election has been set aside, 7 are new members and 9 are old sitting councillors. According to the Municipal Act there will be no new election but the old councillors who sat for three previous years, viz; from 1932—1935 will be eligible to sit again without any further election. Among these old councillors there are some who did not stand for election this time but even then they will be entitled to resume their old seats as councillors. The new councillors declared elected in the contest held on January 22 last from B. Ward are as follows:

1. Dr. P. H. Mehesheri
2. Mr. H.A. Begmahomed
3. Mr. Alarakhya Aba Alaya
4. Mr. H. A. Lalji
5. Mr. J.A. Lalji
6. Dr. J.A. Collaco
7. Dr. J.V. Vora
8. Mr. A.R. Dimtimkar
9. Dr. G.R.A. Sheikh
10. Miss Mani Ben Kara
11. Mr. G.H.A Singe
12. Mr. S.K. Barodawala
13. Mr. Haji Mahomed Juma.
14. Dr. J.N. Choksy.
15. Mr. M.I. Rowji
16. Mr. Kassamali Jaffer.

NEW MEMBERS LOSE SEATS

Out of these Mr. Allarakhia Aba, Dr. J. V. Vora, Dr. Sheikh, Miss Maniben Kara, Mr. S. K. Barodawala, Mr. H.M. Juma and Mr. Kassamally Jaffer being new members, they lose their seats. The other nine members being old sitting members during the last three years will continue to sit in the corporation. The seven seats will be replaced by the following seven councillors who represented B ward during the last three years, viz; Mr. H. T. Nurani, Mr. Mahomedbhai Abdullabhai, Dr. E. Moses Mr. H.A. Ibrahim, Mr. Ramji Bharmal Shah, Mr. Shivdas C. Thakkar and Mr. H.J. Vora Out of these seven some did not contest the elections but even then are entitled to sit in the Corporation for the next three years.

In the course of his judgment the delivery of which lasted for over an hour, His Honour observed that the petition was directed primarily against the conduct of the election by the polling officer in that the rules laid down were not observed by him and that this led to the commission of systematic malpractices which materially affected the result of the election. It was further stated that the election as declared did not represent the voice of the electors.

The first and foremost charge levelled against the conduct of the election was that unauthorised agents of candidates were allowed free access inside the polling booth for the purpose of canvassing. Under the rules, only 6 agents and 3 relieving agents were allowed to each candidate for the purpose of guiding the voter to the proper ballot clerk. Up to 1926, all the slips were issued by the municipal slip clerks. As it was represented that the slip clerks were unable to cope with the heavy work the rule was amended so as to authorise the Polling Superintendent to issue slip books direct to the candidate. The result was that anybody could get into the polling booths and go right up to the ballot clerks after obtaining the slip from the candidate's tent.

It was proved beyond doubt, the udge continued, that hundreds of unauthorised agents had access to the polling booth and these persons not only carried on propaganda and canvassed votes inside the polling booth, but took the voters, real and unreal, right up to the ballot clerks, announced their names, obtained ballot cards without due identification. Even after the issue of ballot cards they transgressed the limit and invaded even the prohibited gangway between the ballot clerks and the ballot compartment and carried on the nefarious business of collecting or snatching the ballot cards from the ignorant and illiterate voters. "With the widening of the franchise and free access to the ballot booths attempts are now made to take the voter by the nose right up to the ballot compartment and to either cajole or bully him as circumstances may require. The evidence in this case made it clear that this rule which was framed in the interests of the candidates and in order to facilitate the work, was grossly abused by most of the candidates and their agents. which in turn greatly helped impersonations of the dead and the absent.

GROSS ABUSE.

"Continuing, the learned judge said that there were 17,000 voters in the "B" Ward out of which 14,000 really voted but the polling superintendent had issued slip-books containing 44,000 slips in addition to certain blank slips. Was there any relation or proportion between the 17,000 voters and the issue of 44,000 slips? "I am afraid," the judge observed, "the polling officer did not use his judgment properly, and indiscriminately issued slip books for the mere asking, which was grossly abused by the candidates and their agents." The stock of slip books got exhausted by 4 p.m. on the election day and the Polling Superintendent allowed the use of blank slips fearing otherwise he would be accused of having stopped the polling. No attempt was made to call in the unused slip books from the candidates as the Superintendent well-nigh knew that they had none to surrender.

ABROGATE THE RULE.

"I have no right to encroach," His Honour proceeding remarked, "upon the statutory powers but it is my duty to point out that the root cause of the mischief at the last election for the "B" Ward was this addition of the rule permitting the Polling Superintendent to issue the slip-books to candidates direct and the sooner this rule is abrogated the better, in the interests of the civic honesty and purity of elections." It was admitted that not more than 30 to 35 cards could be issued in one hour by each ballot clerk and yet one clerk had issued no less than 60 cards in the first hour of the rush. The inference was irresistible.

The ballot clerks could not have obeyed the instructions given in the election rules and satisfied himself as to the identity of the voters. The allegations, therefore, that during the rush hours, ballot cards were indiscriminately issued, that the agents themselves announced the names of the candidate, and that ballot cards were issued without any further inquiry appeared to be well-founded. It was during the early hours, when the clerks were helpless on account of the rush, that a large number of the impersonations took place. "The Polling Superintendent failed to regulate the number of voters to be admitted at one time as required by rule 3, which failure was directly responsible for the indiscriminate issue of ballot cards to the voters, real and unreal, without due inquiry as to identification."

NO SECRECY OF BALLOT.

The Judge further hold that there was a body of evidence of respectable witnesses to prove that the secrecy of the ballot was not observed. This secrecy could be best maintained if the voters entering the ballot room were made to fall into a queue, two or three queues if necessary, but the candidates or their agents should on no account be allowed to interfere with them. This habit of forming a queue taught one self-respect and respect for others and Municipality would do well to introduce this system.

AUXILIARY HELPERS.

His Honour also suggested that if the municipal staff was not sufficient to cope with the work, the help of Municipal teachers and the senior boys should be requisitioned. A holiday could be granted to them on the election day. Students who volunteer for such service would receive a useful lesson in civic duties. The youthful energy of the students and the disciplinary temperament of the teachers would put matters right and the city would be saved from the triennial scandal.

PROOF OF IMPERSONATION.

That owing to the non-observance of election rules there was systematic impersonation on a huge scale could be shown, said the Judge, from the figures of the total votes recorded. In 1932 about 65 per cent. votes were polled in the Ward. In 1935 admittedly 83 per cent. votes were recorded. If the Mohammadan electorates were alone to be taken, 90 per cent. of the votes had been recorded. And if the dead were to be excluded the result would be cent. per cent. Mr. Clubwalla contended that there was a rise of 15 to 20 per cent. in 1935 over 1932 and this he pointed out was due to the fact that Mandvi was a Congress stronghold, that in the year 1932 the Congressmen non-co-operated while in 1935 they contested the elections. The rise in the percentage, according to him was due to the solid Congress votes." In that case, in a way the Mandvi Ward has outdone the Nazi-Saar voting for the Fatherland. In the Saar with all the political propaganda and call of duty to all Germans overseas, the total number of votes recorded was 82 per cent. In Mandvi it was 83 per cent. The figures speak for themselves and the result can only be due to mass impersonations, which need not be brought home to the candidates or their agents. It is argued that this rise of 15 to 20 per cent. was not confined to the Mandvi Ward alone but was general. All I can say is the disease has assumed epidemic form."

NO TRUE REPRESENTATION.

If the result of this election were closely scrutinised it would be proved to the hilt that the Congress majority were prevented from expressing themselves in spite of voting on party lines. There were in all 26 candidates contesting for the election out of whom 2 were Muslims, 3 Hindus, 1 Parsi and 1 Christian. It was not suggested that any of the Mohammadan, Parsi or Christian successful candidate was a Congressman. Out of the three Hindu candidates, Dr. Meishari, Miss Maniben Kara and Dr. Vora, none were Congressmen. What is more, Mr. Manubhai Mehta, an advocate and Vice-president of the Mandvi Ward Congress Committee and Mr. B. N. Maheshwari a prominent Congressman and others, were bowled out. The inevitable inference was that in spite of the Congress party votes, the Vice-president of the Congress Committee and important Congressmen of the Mandvi ward had to haul down the flag because of the impersonations, influenced and encouraged by the systematic non-observance of electoral rules. If the Mandvi Ward was a Congress stronghold as was admitted by all parties, then the result of the election was not a true reflection of the mind of the electorate.

"On this aspect alone I am prepared to hold that due to the non-observance of the rules and the consequent systematic malpractices, the result of the election has been materially affected and does not reflect the true mind of the electorate which in sufficient ground to set aside the election."

Similarly the laxity in preparing the electoral roll was responsible for the inclusion of a large number of dead persons

CONFIDENTIAL ROLL

In connection with this evil, the Judge said that it could be effectively checked, if some clerk in the Health Department be asked to do the work of of noting the date of death, against the name of the voter, in the electoral roll, at the end of each day and to furnish the list to the revising officer by the end of the year. This would also serve as an automatic check on the enumerators who prepare the preliminary roll every three years. There should be a combined electoral roll for the whole ward in alphabetical order and not according to streets. And the name of the street should be mentioned against the name of the person. This would tend to facilitate the work of the slip clerks and eliminate the repetitions of names. There should be another conndential electoral roll for the use of polling officers and ballot clerks only and not available to the public which should state in addition to the information given in the former roll, the approximate age of the voter which would render personification difficult.

From the evidence the learned Judge felt no doubt that the candidates and their agents invaded the interior passage of the gangway leading to the ballot compartment.

Concluding His Honour observed: "The Chief Judge as electoral tribunal is always unwilling to disturb the vote of the electorates. The excercise the franchise is a great privilege of the citizens and it should not be lightly interfered with, but if the privilege is abused as it has been in the present case so as to affect the result of the election everybody concerned will a tleast understand that the game is nott worth the cande.

NAUSEATING ATMOSPHERE

"The cumulative effect of the evidence led before me leaves a nauseating atmosphere. All conceivable malpractices of force, coercion, bribery and forgery were committed on a systematic scale as a result of the non-observance of the electoral rules and gross laxity shown in conducting the election by polling officers and their subordinates. I find that the Bombay Municipality failed to conduct the last election of "B" Ward according to rules and regulations for the conduct of such elections framed under Sec. 29 Cl. 1 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act by the systematic non-observance of the same.

"I further find that such failures on the part of the Municipality and its polling officers facilitated and resulted in such gross corrupt and illegal practices that the result of the election was materially affected and does not reflect the true mind or the voice of the electorate.

ELECTION SET ASIDE

"I therefore declare the whole of the last election of the "B" Ward of the City of Bombay as invalid and set it aside.

"As no allegation has been made against any one of the candidates and even their presence was dispensed with, no order for costs could be made against them or any one of them.

The Chief Judge directed the Municipal Commissioner to pay the professional costs of Rs. 51, for the first day of the hearing of the case. There were in all 15 hearings.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla Bar-at-Law appeared for thepetitioner assisted by Mr. Jaffarabadwalla.

Mr. A. S. Davar appeared for respondents 2, 4, 5, 12, 13 and 16. Mr. H.J. Kania for 1. Mr. Samsen for respondents 3 and 6.

Mr. Clubwalla represented the Municipal Commissioner.

For the first time in Bombay's Municipal History the election of entire "B" Ward was set aside on Monday by the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Cout.

The photo shows the compiainant Mr. Kanji Udeshi Mahesheri along with his counsel Barrister H. R. Pardiwala and Advocate D. F. Jaferabadwala coming out of the Court after the memorable judgment.

BENGAL CLUB BEAT MAHIM SPORTS

Indian Football League Matches

On Saturday the first game between the King's Circle and Portuguese Association, was a dull and tame affair. Krishna, the veteran, who appeared the first time for the King's Circle, played a magnificent defence. Wood, the Portuguese custodian, had very little to do but at the closing stages, he brought several clearances. The King's Circle were pulled up for a penalty but Jagadish, their goalee, cleared the ball with a beautiful dive. The teams had to retire with sharing points.

RESULT.

King's Circle	0
Portuguese Asson.	0

The second game saw the Home Team earn full points. Two early goals scored by Goswami and Kundu gave the Bengal Club a lead, which they maintained till the end. Mahim Sports scored once through Mani. Bengal Club's defence was poor and Mahim were unlucky not to equalise. Banerjee, was in good form and made several clearances. This defeat put Mahim in a bad position, they were last in the League table with four games down:

RESULT.

Bengal Club	2 goals.
Mahim Sports	1 goal.

On Sunday in the first game Bombay City beat the Havero F. C. by a solitary goal. Good combination between Salim and Jesudian kept the Havero's defence active throughout. Havero's forwards too had equal chances but went without success.

RESULT.

Bombay City	1 goal.
Havero F. C.	0

The Medical College met the Portuguese Heroes in the second game. The College team showed good understanding in the start and took the lead by a goal. Soon after the Heroes broke into the defence of the Medicoes and there was an up-and-down game all along. Result was unfavourable to the Heroes as they played a very rough game. "Dada." (Mohiuddin) (the College right wing) pulled the ball to the marked area several times but they failed to add to the score.

RESULT

G. S. M. College	1
Portuguese Heroes	0

FOR HIS IMMEDIATE USE AT KARACHI

Seth Lakdawalla Gives Rs. 2125 To Rajen Babu

The Gen. Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:—

A sum of Rs. 2,125 was donated to the Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad before his departure for Karachi through Sjt. K. F. Nariman, the President of the B. P. C. C.

The amount was collected by Seth Ratanji Lakdawala of Bombay Bullion Exchange and given to the President for immediate use on his arrival at Karachi

MODERN ARMS FOR AFGHANISTAN

Zahir Shah On Cabinet's Decision For Reorganisation Of Forces

NATHIAGALI, June 17.

Opening the fifth session of the Arghan National Parliament at Kabul, King Zahir Shah referred to the pending reorganisation of the Afghan army and the Cabinet's decision regarding the purchase of modern arms, adding that internal peace and the country's defence dependend on a disciplined army and adequate attention being paid to the military academy.

The King reviewed with satisfaction the country's progress. Trade was making great strides, every effort was being made to equalise the balance of trade and several companies had been started under official patronage. The government had scrupulously managed the country's resources there being not a single extravagant item on the budget.

King Zahir Shah emphasised that Afghanistan's relations with foreign governments continue as cordial as during his father's time. He evinced great interest in the affairs of the Parliament and solicited Parliament's co-operation in achieving the country's progress.—A. P.

LONDON'S RESPONSE TO QUETTA RELIEF

All Party Meeting To Be Held At Mansion House

LONDON, June 17.

In the House of Commons Mr. Butler, after relating the Quetta casualties, said that a meeting will be held in the Mansion House shortly in connection with the Lord Mayor's relief fund at which leaders in all departments of public life would participate. It was hoped that the appeal would meet with generous response."

The Secretary of State would take this opportunity of expressing his admiration of the splendid work done by those on the spot in dealing with the calamity. Mr. Kirk Patrick drew attention to the statements that buildings constructed on 'quake proof methods had escaped.

Mr. Butler replied that the Government of India had already paid attention to the subject and promised to refer Mr. Kirk Patrick's question to the Government of India.—Reuter.

LORD CARSON RECOVERS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 17.

Lord Carson has made astonishing recovery and the bulletins are, therefore, being discontinued.

Lucknow, June 17.—Death took place of Norman Arthur Shove, 58, Supdt. of Power House E. I. R. Lucknow of heart failure. Mr. Shove entered the railway service in 1902 and served in the great war from 1914-18.—A. P.

D. M. ENFORCES BAN ORDER

State Subject Sent Back Under Police Escort

AHMEDABAD, June 17.

Mr. Bechardas Doshi, arrested for defying the District Magistrate's order requiring him not to enter British territory without permission was produced before the District Magistrate to-day.

Mr. Doshi stated that he had arrived only to make arrangments for the education of his son and would soon go away. The District Magistrate ordered him to be sent back to his native place by the next available train under police escort.

Mr. Doshi has already applied to Government for the cancellation of the order of deportation against him.—A. P.

"BAHRAM", A CERTAINTY AT ASCOT

Record Number Of Entries For St. James Palace Stakes

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 17.

There is great disappointment at the unavoidable absence of the King from the Jubilee Ascot races beginning to-morrow. The Queen however will drive to the course every day accompanied by the Prince of Wales. This will be the only second Ascot which the King has missed since 1909. The course is in perfect condition but the question is will the present foul weather continue to spoil women's gay dresses.

The unbeaten French "Count Brantome' is competing for the gold cup. The American horse "Twenty-Grand", winner of the Kentucky Derby in 1931 is competing for the Queen Anne stakes Other famous French horses will compete at the meeting. There are little hopes of a royal victory since the King's two fillies "Feola" and "Parity" entered in the Queen Marv stakes are hardly good enough. To-morrow's feature is "Bahram" who is considered a certainty.

St. James Palace stakes there record a number of 300 entries whose value is estimated at half-a-million sterling. The stake-money exceeds £70,000.

FRENCH MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS

(Special Cable)

PARIS, June 17.

M. Mario Roustan succeeds the late M. Marcombes as Minister of Education which position he held in the Laval and Tardieu cabinets.

M. William Bertrand succeeds M. Roustan as Minister of Mercantile Marine which formerly held under M. Flandin.

Workers And Peasants Must Mobilise

Dr. Sumant Mehta has issued the following appeal:—

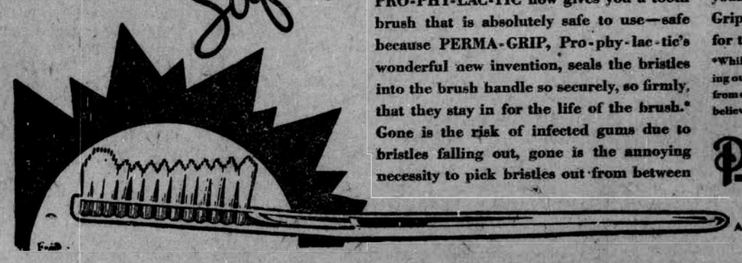
The forthcoming Gujarat Congress Socialist Conference will have in its forefront your day-to-day economic demands; and the message of the masses will be reverberated throughout th province by the medium of this conference. Attend in large numbers.

THE GREATNESS OF KANNADA

(Continued from page 6.)

triumph over incredible suffering and at the same time to soar to the heights of greatness. Prof. Gokak has rendered an invaluable service to Kannada literature by unfolding its greatness to the larger public, through his article on "Mr. Bendre and his Poetry." Being himself a talented writer and poet, and bound with Mr. Bendre by the closest ties of affection, he is eminently qualified to write with authority on Mr. Bendre and his works. It is ardently hoped that Prof. Gokak will continue to employ his talented pen in placing before the wider public the excellence and profundity of Kannada literature.

THERE'S Safety IN THIS NEW PERMA-GRIP FEATURE



PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC now gives you a tooth brush that is absolutely safe to use—safe because PERMA-GRIP, Pro-phy-lac-tic's wonderful new invention, seals the bristles into the brush handle so securely, so firmly, that they stay in for the life of the brush.* Gone is the risk of infected gums due to bristles falling out, gone is the annoying necessity to pick bristles out from between your teeth... Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE MARK Perma-Grip

A GENUINE PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC PRODUCT

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

A Weekly Survey

(By "ZANDHYALA")

Markets are rather irregular and erratic. Politics in France have come to a roost. M. Laval's success in forming the Cabinet and obtaining the Plenary powers has once again restored confidence in 'gold bloc.' President Roosevelt has scored a victory. The House of Representatives has passed the revised National Recovery Act designed to save the Recovery programme jeopardised by the verdict of the Supreme Court. The fears of a general election in Britain have been set at rest till at least the next budget. Despite a calm political atmosphere, the sensitive financial diaphragm is not registering satisfaction, and the markets are in a stalemate. The commodities are rather stagnant and the white metal remains dormant.

* * * *

The silver bulls are paying rather a heavy price for their incurable optimism. The agitation of the silver bloc headed by Senator McCarran, for accelerating the Treasury's silver purchasing programme has not resulted in any further surprise developments in the markets. This, together with recent bank troubles in China, led some continental speculators to believe that there may be a change in the silver purchasing policy of America.

Interested parties in the U. S. Congress, believing that the economic evils may be alleviated by currency manipulations, are attempting at the restoration of the bimetallism which was, of course, left by the various countries after a fair trial. The 'silver men' in America desire the price of silver to be raised to dols. 1.29 per ounce and to limit the purchases to the domestically produced one. In such an eventuality there does not seem to be any justification for the international price of silver moving up if the American authorities do not make any purchases abroad. But America will not be able to obtain the required silver from the domestic mines only whatever price they may offer for it. The output of silver has fallen from 73,000,000 or in 1923 to about 21,000,000 or in 1933. And so some subsidy seems to be necessary for increasing domestic output. But any intensification of the American silver programme by raising the international price of silver will result in a disequilibrium of the internal economy of countries like China and India, by virtue of a overvalued currency. A recent instance of such troubles is the prohibition of the exports from Hongkong.

Any reversal of the present silver policy of America may be ruled out as a possibility as it could cause a collapse in the prices. And so the long term outlook may be considered as very bright barring occasional set backs.

* * * *

As a result of the recent unhappy experiences of the various gold currencies, attempts are now being made in the various countries to check the speculators from making bear raids on the currencies. The Bank of England has sent a circular to the London banks requesting them not to enter the forward trading market in gold on speculative account. The Bank of France, despite high bank rate, has decided to suspend advances on gold bullion. Recently the authorities in Belgium and Switzerland also have attempted to curb the operations of the speculators who were making bear attacks on currencies. Such attempts no doubt prevent many evils but the root problem will be left unanswered. After all such short interest may be a necessary evil for all the forward trading markets.

These attempts are construed by many as a prelude to the general stabilisation of the currencies. The chief obstacle to the world trade recovery is the chaotic monetary situation. There are at present 122 clearing agreements involving no fewer than 39 countries. And so the question is how to stabilise the currencies. Is it by giving all the currencies a fixed value with the intervention of a common denominator as gold, or whether currencies should have a fixed value in terms of one another without the intervention of gold. Gold is still believed to function as the only international standard of value. But conditions for a satisfactory working of the gold standard have disappeared owing to a policy of intense economic nationalism pursued by the various countries under a system of high quotas and higher tariffs. It seems rather difficult to see the restoration of the world trade as long as countries insist on gold payments for exports in the form of goods and services, and adhere to the present system of quotas and restrictions.

* * * *

One of the subjects that must have been discussed at the meeting of the Board of Directors, Reserve Bank, last week, is to get the Indian rupee securities a place on the London securities market, analogous to that of the Australian and New Zealand issues. With the opening of a branch of the Reserve Bank in London, such a policy may facilitate to increase the scope of the open market operations of the Reserve Bank and to strengthen its sterling resources. The widening of the market for the rupee securities may help to bridge the gulf that often exists between the rupee and the comparable sterling stocks, thus giving an advantage to both the investors and operators. And so the long-term outlook for the securities may be considered as very bright, and at any rate the gilt-edged securities may not register any further drop from the existing levels.

FEELS 2 STINGS

COLUMBIA, Pa. (By Mail)

Ralph Flaming or Catawissa, felt two stings—the sting or the bee and the sting of the law.

When arraigned in court on a charge of stealing a hive of bees, Fleming's face; marked with numerous bee stings, was evidence against him.

BRIDGE FOR SOVIET TROOPS?

Rumania's Role In Case Of War With Germany

M. Titulescu, Rumanian Foreign Minister, goes to Moscow next month.

The official purpose of his visit is to make arrangements for the re-opening of direct railway communication between Rumania and the Soviet Union, which has been broken since the Revolution, writes the Diplomatic correspondent of "Daily Herald," in the mail week.

But it is reported that the more serious matter of negotiation is to be an agreement by which Rumania would allow Russian troops and planes to cross Rumanian territory in the event of war with Germany.

Some such arrangement would seem to be necessary to enable the Soviet Union, if the case arose, to fulfil its obligations to France and Czechoslovakia under the new treaties.

For if the Russians are to render "aid and assistance" against Germany, they must (apart from naval action in the Baltic) cross the territory of one or more of the Baltic States.

If the action against Germany were taken under Article 16 of the Covenant, they would, indeed, have the right to the "free passage" guaranteed by paragraph three of Article 16 itself.

POLAND'S ATTITUDE.

But, otherwise, the passage of troops or planes must, be by consent of the intervening State, or it would be a flagrant breach both of neutrality and of the Covenant, precisely on a footing with the invasion of Belgium in 1914.

Now Poland which lies directly between Russia and Germany, has made it plain that (save for her obligation under Article 16) she will in no circumstances allow any foreign force to cross her territory.

The "northern route" through Latvia and Lithuania would (even assuming their consent) only open the way to East Prussia. The "Polish Corridor" would still bar the way to attack on Germany itself.

PRICE FOR RUMANIA'S ASSENT.

That means that the only route by which the Russians could "get at" Germany to fulfil their pledge is the "southern route" through Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

It is anything but ideal for troops, but adequate for planes which can count on bases and supplies in Czechoslovakia. And, anyway, it is all that offers.

M. Titulescu's "price" for Rumania's assent is reported to be the formal recognition of Rumania's annexation of Bessarabia.

TWO BROTHERS EXECUTED

Moneylender Murder Sequel

COMILLA, June 16.

Julfatali and his brother Sundarali, condemned to death in connection with the murder of Babu Haran Saha, a big moneylender of Makimpur, were executed in the local jail early yesterday morning.—United Press.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED

JUBBULPORE (By Mail).

The Judicial Commissioner, Nagpur, having confirmed the death sentences passed by Mr. H G Gruer I.C.S. Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore, on Moharsingh, Zamindar and Mst. Bajro, His Excellency the Governor-in-Council C.P., was pleased to commute the death sentence, in the case of the woman, to one of transportation for life.

The other two prisoners have been brought to Jubbulpore for the execution of their sentence from Mandla.—A. P.

Chief Of Bara Dead

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail)

The death is reported at the age of 86 of Maharao Raja Ramsingh, chief of Bara Estate, in the Allahabad district, in his capital at Shankergarh, a railway station on the G.I.P. Railway between Satana and Allahabad.

The late Raja Saheb had close connections with Rewa State and held responsible offices during the regime of the late Maharaja of Rewa and also during the minority of the present ruler.

A personal message of sympathy was sent by H.H. the Maharaja of Rewa to the members of the bereaved family.—A. P.

The Hon. Mr. B. K. Basu, Member of the Council of State, left for England by the Mail Boat s.s. "Ranpura" to attend the Empire Parliamentary Conference as one of the Indian Delegates.

BELABOURED BY MILKMEN

Alleged Assault On Municipal Informant

BOMBAY Monday.

When a municipal informant pointed out a pot containing milk mixed with boric acid, to a sub-Inspector of the Municipal Health Department, he was severely belaboured and felled to the ground by the milk vendors in Bazaar Street, Nagpada on Sunday morning.

The Health Department on information from Raja Bahadur Balbahadur, detected an amazing milk adulteration ramp at Nagpada.

The Inspector went to the spot and when he saw the "hunda" he laid his hands on it and took charge of it. The first accused then rushed on him, snatched away the pot and poured the milk on the road.

Then he asked the other accused to assault the informant. They all then belaboured the municipal informant with an iron-bar and sticks.

The names of the accused are: (1) Shivlasing Shivpalsing. (2) Makdusing Ramdusing. (3) Lakasing Shivpalsing and Sahadevsing Sidasing.

All of them were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown to-day and released on bail of Rs. 50 each.

FATALLY MAULED BY TIGER

Excise Officer's Blunder Costs Peon's Life

A person belonging to the excise department of Chanda was mauled by a tiger and later he succumbed to his injuries in the hospital.

It is stated that one S. Venkatrao, a second year student of the Hislop College Nagpur, and son of Mr. S. Narayandas, District Excise Officer, Chanda, accompanied by Shivram, an excise peon, went to the jungles to kill a tiger which was doing much havoc. On seeing the beast near a bush, Venkatrao fired wounding the animal, which later hid in another bush.

Believing that the tiger was dead the party made for the bush only to find that they had committed a serious blunder. The infuriated beast jumped on Shivram and wounded him. It was however shot dead before he could completely wreck his vengeance on the peon. Shivram was removed to the hospital, but he succumbed to his injuries.

TWO PRIVATES COURT-MARTIALLED

2 Years Penal Servitude For Striking Their Superiors

JUBBULPORE (By Mail)

At a General-Court-Martial held at Jubbulpore, Privates John Joseph Nolan and John Shaw of the 1st Battalion, The King's Regiment were charged with striking their superior officers being in the execution of their officers. Both men were found guilty of the charges and were sentenced to suffer Penal Servitude for a term of six years and to be discharged with ignominy from His Majesty's service.

The General Officer Commanding in chief, Southern Command, confirmed the finding and sentence of the court, but commuted the sentence of six years of penal servitude to two years imprisonment with hard labour, in each case, and for special reasons ordered that the accused need not be transferred to a Prison in the United Kingdom, as laid down in proviso (a) to Section 64 (4) of the Army Act.—A. P.

CLEVER RUSE TO OBTAIN LOAN

"Military Officer's Son" Alleged To Have Cheated Philanthropic Body

LAHORE, June 15.

An interesting case of alleged cheating in which Sir Malik Feroze Khan Noon, Minister for Education, Punjab Government, Mr. J. W. Hearne, Home Secretary, Mr. Askwith, and Col. MacDonald will be among the prosecution witnesses commenced to-day in the court of Sardar Sahib Sardar Narinder Singh, City Magistrate.

The accused in the case is one Ashaq Ali Sadiqi who claims to be the son of a retired military officer of Saharanpur.

It is alleged that he approached the Officer Commanding of 5th Probyns Horse, Lahore Cantonment, and told him that he had passed the examination of Military Academy. He requested the Officer Commanding to allow him to get training in horse riding. The Officer Commanding permitted this and provided him with a uniform.

Shortly afterwards Probyns Horse got orders to proceed to Kohat and the accused is alleged to have gone to the Anjuman Himayat-i-Islam, Lahore, a Muslim philanthropic body, and obtained a loan of Rs. 350 from them saying that he was shortly expecting to get the King's Commission. The loan was sanctioned by the Anjuman. The accused is also alleged to have gone to some prominent Muslims of Lahore including Khan Sahib Amir Ud Din, Municipal Commissioner and Sub-Registrar, Lahore and obtained some money by similar false pretences.

Two witnesses for the prosecution were examined to-day and further hearing was adjourned.—A. P.

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Constitution And Functions Announced

SIMLA, June 16.

The Government of India have passed final orders on the constitution and functions of the Central Advisory Board of Education in India as follows:—

(a) The Hon'ble Member incharge of the Department of Education, Health and Lands, (Chairman).

(b) The Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.

(c) Six nominees of the Government of India of whom one at least shall be a woman;

(d) One member nominated by the Council of State;

(e) Two members nominated by the Legislative Assembly;

(f) Three members nominated by the Inter-University Board;

(g) A representative of each local Government who shall be 'either' the Minister in-charge of Education (or his deputy), 'or' the Director of Public Instruction (or his deputy).

The Secretary of the Board will be appointed by the Government of India.

FUNCTIONS.

The recommendations of the Board will emphatically be of an advisory nature and will not be binding on provincial governments and authorities, though it is expected that recommendations coming as they will from men of experience and standing, will be of the utmost value to those concerned with the progress of education. Subject to this proviso the functions of the Board will, in broad terms, be:—

(a) To advise on any educational question which may be referred to it by the Government of India or by a local Government; and

(b) To call for information and advice regarding educational developments of special interest or value to India; to examine this information and circulate it with recommendations to the Government of India and to local Governments.

PROCEDURE.

It is essential to the effective working of the Board that its agenda should not be congested by excessive details and that its members should have ample opportunity of considering the broad outlines of the advice which will be tendered by them. It is, therefore, imperative that the ground work of that advice should be carefully prepared.

For this purpose, the Board will be at liberty, subject to the two provisos given below, to form standing and "ad hoc" committees, and will have power of appointing to those committees persons who are not members of the Board who possess special knowledge and experience of the problems which the committees will examine:—(a) In order to preserve an intimate connection between the Board and its committees, at least two members of the Board shall be members of each committee;

(b) As a safeguard against extravagant demands on time and money, the members of a committee shall not exceed five in number, unless the prior approval of the Governor-General-in-Council has been obtained.

FUNCTION OF EDUCATIONAL COMMISSIONER.

It will be the function of the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, assisted by the Secretary of the Board, to prepare the agenda and the explanatory memoranda of the Board; it may be found convenient for the Educational Commissioner to be Chairman of at least some of the committees.

Subject to these provisions regarding the appointment of committees, the Government of India think it advisable to leave the details of procedure, including the places and times of meeting, to the Board, but no official will be appointed either to the Board or to any of its committees without the previous sanction of the Government concerned.

The composition of the Board will be announced in due course and it is expected that the first meeting of the Board will be in October next.—A. P.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works In 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller Mackean, Bombay.

In the Sweltering Heat
—LOOK FOR—
JABAKUSUM
THE "OASIS" IN THE SAHARA

Which will ensure delightful rest for the mind and a luxuriant growth for the hair.

Distributors:
CHUNILAL UTTAMCHAND, Bombay.

C. K. SEN & CO., LD.
29, COLOOTOLA CALCUTTA

Sole Distributors:—
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 8 POINTS

Downward Tendency In Cross Rates

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK

Grains Steady And Rubber Quiet

BOMBAY, June 17

On Monday, cross rates developed downward tendency on account of the lack of support.

JULY LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton moved within a narrow margin. There was absence of speculative activity. Prices declined on July liquidation and foreign selling.

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK

London gold was firm but silver was weak.

WHEAT STEADY AND LINSEED UNCHANGED

Wheat was very steady but linseed was unchanged. Metals ruled barely steady. Rubber was quiet.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES IN FAIR REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange displayed better sentiment but later enquiry slowed down. Giltedged securities were in fair request on improved feeling.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, June 17

Previous closing	11.36
To-day's opening	11.35
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.28
Difference	—08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, June 17

Previous closing	5.94
To-day's opening	6.06
Difference	+.12
To-day's closing	6.07
Difference	+13

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 215/8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 17

Cotton continued to move in a narrow margin in the absence of fresh developments with slightly unfavourable weather reports improving demand but as the technical position of the market has been rendered weak by recent short covering, prices were unable to make any headway.

Trading for the most part was featureless with the market fluctuating either way under alternate orders for buying and selling.

Business in October commenced at 11.35 i.e. 1 point lower than the previous closing. The market was quiet in the absence of any speculative activity but later prices advanced slightly on better Liverpool cables and short covering with October rising to 11.37 but the higher level attracted some July liquidation and foreign selling and October fell to 11.34.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.28 with a decline of 8 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 17

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (—) 11.62 11.62
October (11.32) 11.35 11.35
December (—) 11.36 11.36

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 15

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.28) 6.38
American October (5.99) 6.09
Egyptian July (7.80) 7.91
Egyptian October (7.81) 7.91

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 17

Broach J/A was quoted at between Rs. 231 and Rs. 231/8 and Broach New A/M at between Rs. 216 and Rs. 216/8 at night. The rates at 10-20 p.m. were Rs. 231 and Rs. 216 respectively for Broach J/A and New April/May with New York futures about 4 points down.

UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIP

Nomination For Election

The following candidates have been nominated for election as ordinary fellows of the Bombay University, coming off on the 9th of July:—

Narayan Keshav Bhagwat; Sidney George Burrow; Harry Hamill; T. K. Shahani; (Miss) Gulestan Jamshedji Bahadurji; Narhar Ganesh Damle; Purshottamdas T. Patel; Nilkanth Anant Purandare; Shankar Gopal Sathe; Tilumal Menghraj Advani; A. B. Gajendragadkar; Raghunath Damodar Karmarkar; Nagindas Maneklal Shah; and Gopal Vinayak Deshmukh; former fellows of the University.

Shrikrishna Sakharam Bhave; Narayan Govind Chapekar; Gabriel Vundraj Moses; Ramachandra Vithal Parulekar; Narhar Gopal Shinde; Anandrao Narayan Surve; Shankalchand Mafatlal Shah; Indukant Virmanishankar Trivedi; Abdul Aziz Karimbux Shaikh; Shantaram Ganabarao Warty; Mohiniraj Lakshman Chandratraya; Dattatraya Gopal Karve; Shamrao Krishnarao Kelavkar; Dahyabhai Bhagwanji Naik; Bhaskar Balvantrao Yodh; and Rustomji Nassarvanji Cooper.

As the elections under "B-By Principals" and under "E(i)-By Faculty of Arts" are uncontested, the candidates nominated, viz., Burrow, Sidney George; Hamill Harry; Shahani, T. K.; and Shah, Nagindas Maneklal are declared duly elected.

The result of the election may be announced on July 10.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 17

Previous closing	4.94
To-day's opening	4.93
To-day's closing	4.92 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 17

Previous closing	4.93 15/16
To-day's opening	4.94
To-day's closing	4.92 9/16
Difference	—.01 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, June 17

Previous closing	74.93
To-day's opening	74.90
To-day's closing	74.59
Difference	—.34

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94 and then eased to 4.93 1/4 due to the lack of support subsequently further weakening to 4.92 9/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.92 9/16.

Franc opened at 74.90 and then declined to 74.71 thereafter movements were rather narrow.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.59.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 17

The market closed quietly steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 7/8d.	32 5/8d.
Spot	33 1/8d.	32 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 17

Gold per ounce (£7-0-9) £7-1-2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 17

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, June 17

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.65 3/4) 5.63
New York on Bombay	(37.40) 37.35
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan	(59.26) 59.31
London on Shanghai	(1-8) 1-7 29/32
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 17

Silver opened steady at Rs. 78, 78/2 and 78/10. The market was rather easy on speculative selling and liquidation weakness being further accentuated by lower London cables but subsequently on news of reported purchases by America prices rallied partially and closed steady at Rs. 77/10, 77/12 and 78/4.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15, 34/15/3 and 35. The market displayed slightly more activity on firmness of franc which induced considerable local and bank buying with some covering and closed steady at Rs. 35, 35/0/3 and 35/2.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 17

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 62-3/4 and October 63-5/8. Trading was inactive and quiet with traders operating with extreme caution.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 17

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.79-1/4. Prices improved on commission house buying and covering influenced by unfavourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 17

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£226 3/4 buyers £227 sellers. Irregular) £227 buyers £227 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£13 3/4 buyers £13 13/16 sellers. Steady) £13 5/8 buyers £13 11/16 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£34 3/4 to £35 1/4) £34 to £35

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0.9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

May/June New Crop (£20 1/4 buyers) £20 3/8 value
Dunlop June (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
Lightning June (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

RUBBER.

Spot (6 1/8) 6 3/16 paid and value
Forward (6 3/8) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay June-July (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June-July (£11 3/8) £11 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June-July (£9 5/16 sellers) £9 1/4 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal July (£15 1/8 sellers) £15 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, June 17

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 13 6
Rates at 12 noon	6 13 3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 12 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 12 9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 12 6
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 12 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 17

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 5 6
Linseed September	6 12 6

The tone was quiet.

CONFIDENCE IN U. S. ADMINISTRATION

Rise In Cotton Likely To Be Checked

Messrs. M and B Stern have issued the following report:—

"Though the sentiment continues bullish in view of favourable rains in the cotton growing districts and indication of a larger acreage, we consider it desirable to take profits on all advances with the idea to pick up again at a lower level should prices recede in America prior to July tenders.

The following cable is to hand from our Head Office:—

Sugar: "No outside interest, but statistical position much sounder. Prefer purchases long pull."

Rubber: "Undertone much improved, think trend higher."

Copper: "Would buy on any recession."

Silver: "Providing America intends carry out her policy, looks higher."

Wheat: "Opinion unchanged."

Cotton: "Uncertain American policy causing erratic market, but prefer sales."

COTTON SITUATION

Excessive rains in the South-West followed by Senator Bankhead's forecast of the necessity of 13 cents price to liberate Government holdings brought out short covering resulting in an advance.

The extended life of the N. R. A. in a modified form and the general voluntary support to the original codes has imbibed confidence in the Administration. The next items on the legislative agenda now stand the Banking Bill and the amendment to the A. A. A with prospects of Congress adjourning early in July. The Banking Bill is variously defined from orthodox control to inflationary inclination, whilst the A. A. A. maintains all the old features of crop control. With the prorogation of Congress, President Roosevelt is expected to speed up the 5 billion dollar expenditure Bill to revive life in business and industry.

With regard to acreage, private estimates run between 30 to 32 million acres.

The Weather map indicates favourable weather up till the 19th instant and the possibility of July long liquidation prior to tender day should check any sharp advance for the moment. We therefore, recommend to take profit on all up-turns with a view to replace on substantial setbacks.

Wheat: Winnipeg Grain Exchange have fixed the minimum prices for July and August at 80 cents per bushel. The latest cable from Argentine states unfavourable weather and continued drought coupled with reports of locusts reappearing.

Copper: With the American Electrolytic price being pegged at £41 per ton, the basis for the world price of Standard copper should be at £38, which is now at £32. With prices below the pegged price we see no great risk in buying around present levels.

Rubber: With increased export duties of Batavia, thereby reducing shipments during this month to about 8,000 tons, a better American consumption demand is reported."

Fareastern Shares Weak On Latest Developments In China

FRANC STRONG IN TERMS OF ALL CURRENCIES

M. Laval To Maintain Present Parity

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 17

On the Stock Exchange interest was sustained in recent industrial favourites. British oxygens were especially prominent. In other directions business was less active.

Although the sentiment bright among foreigners, far-easterns were weak owing to latest developments in China.

In commodities cotton advanced fairly sharply owing to New York advices and unfavourable American weather reports. Rubber was steady.

Franc continued to strengthen in terms of all currencies on M. Laval's remarks about maintaining the present parity helping to restore confidence.

Wall Street opened quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £96 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, June 6 £96 3/4
Friday, June 7 £96 1/2
Tuesday, June 11 £96 1/2
Wednesday, June 12 £96
Thursday, June 13 £96
Friday, June 14, £96 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 17

Industrials were firm and fairly active at first but later became quieter and rather irregular. Giltedgeds were steady to firm. Oil shares were steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/8) £117 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115) £115 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (28-9) 28-9
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 3/8) 4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8) dol 3 5/8
Musical Industries (26-9) 26-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-3) 43-9
Imperial Chemical (37-0) 37-0
Woolsworth New Ford (116-1 1/2) 116-9
Realisation 1930 (£84) £82
Dunlop Rubber (44-6) 44-0
University Ordinary (31-0) 31-0
Ford Motors (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£7 5/8) £9
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 138-9
P and O S N Company Defd (17-9) 17-9
Distillers (95-3) 95-9
Bred and Dyers (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
British Celanese (14-6) 14-6
J and P Coats Ordinary (63-7 1/2) 62-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (58-4 1/2) 59-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinner (6-9) 7-3
Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-7 1/2) 13-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£28 7/8) £28 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-3) 6-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

BRITISH TRADE DURING MAY

Imports Increase By 4,688,000 & Exports By 2,447,000 Over April Returns

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 17.

British imports during May were 4,688,000 up on last April and, 27 35,000 on May 1934.

Exports were 21,97,000 up on April and 2,447,000 on May 1934.

Advance exports were principally in articles wholy or mainly manufactured, notably vehicles, machinery, iron and steel manufactures, while in imports figured largely raw material and articles mainly manufactured for British staple industries.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 17

4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£96) £96 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109) £108 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 20-0
Donaro Tea (£2-6) 44-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-6) 32-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-0) 32-6

MINING SHARES.

Naudydrug (56-9) 56-9
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietory (51-9) 50-6
Rand Mines (161-3) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (275-0) 275-0
Goddar New (216-3) 213-9
Moddar New (80-0) 80-0
Sub Nigel (270-0) 270-0
Spring Mines Split Shares (45-7 1/2) 45-0
Union Corporation (159-3) 159-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Anglo Dutch (62-6) 62-6
Burma Oil (80-0) 80-0
Mexican Eagle (5-6) 5-10 1/2
Shell Transport (71-10 1/2) 71-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (25 3/4) 25 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50) £50
L M Ford (£19 3/4) £19 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£24) £23 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Board G Stock (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 17

General Motor (dol 32 1/8) dol 32 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16) dol 15
U S Steel Common (dol 33 7/8) dol 33 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 85 1/2) unquoted.

BOMBAY METAL EXCHANGE

Commission Agents To Get Brokerage

Bombay, June 17

The Bombay Metal Exchange have yielded to the demand of the Bombay Brass and Copper Commission Agents' Association, and have resolved to allow 3/4 per cent discount and brokerage.

The Commission Agents' Association though partially feels satisfied, have still in contemplation the idea of one per cent discount and brokerage.

The tussle is going on and the members of the Commission Agents' Association feel themselves in a better position to get their demands accepted, especially when the market is moving in their favour.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, June 17

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 33/15; Highest Rs. 34/2; Lowest Rs. 33/7/6; Closing Rs. 33/10

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs 43/1; Highest Rs. 43/3/6; Lowest Rs. 42/1; Closing Rs. 42/3/6

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 24/4; Highest Rs. 24/7; Lowest Rs. 23/11; Closing Rs. 23/13/6

ANALYSIS OF TIN CONSUMPTION

Larger Use In U. S. A.

In the May issue of the Bulletin of the International Tin Research and Development Council, published by the Hague Statistical Office, a considerable increase in tin consumption is recorded for March 1935 and for the first quarter of the year. The world's apparent consumption in March 1935 was 12,685 tons, compared with 10,086 tons in February and with 10,426 tons in March last year. The United States of America consumed 6,500 tons in March, against 4,071 tons in February, and 3,919 tons in March last year. The amount of tin used in manufacture in the United States in March 1935 was 5,910 tons, indicating that consumers are beginning to replenish their stocks.

QUARTERLY FIGURES

During the first quarter of this year the world used 34,000 tons of tin in manufacture, compared with 32,200 tons in the first quarter of 1934 and 26,400 tons in the same period of 1933. The increase is not yet registered in the figures for the 12-month periods ending in March, shown in the table below, by reason of exceptional imports into U.S.A. in the period June-October 1933. The United States apparent consumption during that period averaged 6,647 tons per month, against 3,651 tons per month in the remainder of 1933, and 3,633 tons per month for the whole of 1934.

	Year ended March 1935 tons.	Increase or decrease. 1934 tons.	p.c.
U.S.A.	48,376	58,777	—17.7
United Kingdom	20,341	20,761	— 2.0
Germany	10 099	10,576	— 4.5
France	8,713	9,906	—12.0
U.S.S.R.	6,286	3,946	+59.3
Other Countries	28,332	24,813	+14.2
Apparent world consumption	1,22,147	1,28,779	— 5.1
World consumption in manufacture (approx.)	1,31,800	1,36,800	— 3.7
Approx. depletion of consumers' stocks	9,650	8,000	

FIGURES SHOWN IN GREATER DETAIL.

This month's issue of the Bulletin gives statistics for the following countries which were not previously shown separately: Bulgaria, with an annual consumption of 176 tons, Finland 236 tons, Greece 192 tons, Hungary 385 tons, Portugal 335 tons, and Yugo Slavia 333 tons. Tin consumption statistics are now shown separately for 24 countries.

In the year ended March 1935, consumption in Russia showed an increase of 59.3 per cent over the previous year; in Japan there was an increase of 37.9 per cent., in Canada 35.1 per cent., Sweden 19.1 per cent., India 15.3 per cent. and Spain 14.4 per cent.

INDICES OF PRICES.

The following figures are selected from the section of the Bulletin dealing with commodity prices:—

London Sterling Prices, 1913 equal to 100.

	1929	1931	1934	1935 April
Gold	100.0	109.0	162.1	169.9
Copper	110.5	56.3	44.4	45.8
Aluminium	113.6	106.2	119.6	119.6
Nickel	101.8	108.8	125 2	119.1
Tinplate	134.2	102.7	124.9	136.3
Tin	101.1	58.8	114.2	110.9

WORLD STOCKS OF TIN

At the end of April, 1935, the world visible stocks of tin, including the "Buffer Stock", amounted to 19,997 tons, which is about 12 per cent. of the current annual rate of consumption. A comparison of the statistics of actual and apparent consumption indicates that during March there was a slight increase in "invisible" stocks.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, June 17.

S S Takliwa, Capt. A G Fishley, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Durban via Mombassa.

S S Britannia, Capt. G B Kelly, Agents Graham's Trading Co., from Liverpool via Port Said.

S S Ranpura, Capt. G H S Furlong, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Kobe, via Colombo.

S S Nawab, Capt T W Palmer, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., from Rangoon via Colombo.

S S Fusijama, Capt. Mirconi, Agents Lloyd Triestino, from Trieste via Karachi.

S S Goalpara, Capt. W H Hemmings, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Bassein, via Calicut.

S S Jalapadma, Capt R R Memary, Agents Scindia Steam N Co. Ltd., from Bassein via Colombo.

S S Silverbeech, Capt. W Irvine, Agents Volkart Bros., from San Francisco via Madras.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, June 17.

S S Badarpur, Capt P Sharman, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co. Ltd., for Rangoon.

S S Takiwa Maru, Capt. T Iwashita, Agents N Y Kaisha for Karachi.

S S Naringa, Capt W C O'Brien, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Karachi.

LOADING.

Bombay, June 17.

SS Schonfels for Europe and American Ports via Coast Ports.

S S Fusijama for Italian Ports.

S S Jalapadma for Rangoon via Colombo.

MONSOON CURRENT BECOMES STRONGER

Extension Into Deccan Expected Very Shortly

POONA, June 17.

A depression has probably formed in the east Arabian Sea with centre, this morning, at about 150 miles west of Ratnagiri. It has caused further strengthening of the monsoon along the west coast of the Peninsula and its extention into the Deccan. The Bay monsoon has been active in Burma.

Thunder storms have caused nearly general rain in Bengal and local rain in Assam and west Central Provinces, and a few falls in Bihar and Orissa and east Central Provinces. The western disturbance has caused local dust or thunder storms in Kashmir and Punjab and is passing away eastward. Temperatures continue above normal in the United Provinces, Chota Nagpur, South-west Bengal and Orissa.

Chief Amounts of Rainfall: Port Blair 1/4 inch Gwa 4 inches Tavoy Amherst and Kyaukpyu 1½ inch each, Rangoon 1 inch, Diamond Island 3/4 inch, Narayanganj 3 inches, Gauhati, Barisal and Jalpaiguri 1 inch each. Bessore and Bogra 3/4 inch, Pachmari 2 inches Kanker 3/4 inch, Akola, Hoshangabad, Seoni and Nagpur 1/4 inch each, Surat 3/4 inch Murree and Gulmarg 1/4inch, Mangalore 4 inches, Marmagoa 3 inches, Cochin and Mercara 2 inches each Ratnagiri, Malegaon, Mahableshwar and Khandala 1½ inches each, Karwar and Calicut 1 inch, Ahmednagar and Poona 3/4 inch Belgaum and Miraj ½ inch.

FORECAST

The rainfall will continue widespread on the Burma coast and Malabar and increase in Kanara and Konkan, and extend and increase in Deccan and Gujarat. Thunder storm and rain will continue locally in Assam Bengal and Central parts of the country and extend in Bihar and Orissa and United provinces.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Locally heavy rain will occur in Kanara and Konkan during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-6-1935

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.068 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 82.0 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.5 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.8 degrees 3.3 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.1 degrees 1.2 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 95 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9
Rain in 24 hours 0.37 inches
Total rainfall during the month 2.58 inches
Total rainfall during the year 2.60 inches
Weather remarks: Thunderstorm and rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-6-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.0deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.75 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.53 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, June 15

July 12.08 plus 01
August 12.14 plus 01
September 12.24 plus 01

Tired Liquidation In Shares

Steel Defds., Electrics And Mills Easy

SHAHABAD AND BELLAPURS STEADY

BOMBAY, June 17.

There was further tired liquidation to-day in the local Share Bazar. In the absence of any important support, Tata Steel Dfds., Tata Powers and Andhra shares declined on unloading by Bazar operators. This weakness had depressing influence on Cotton Mill shares which also ruled easy. There was a marked absence of any buying.

Tata Steel Ordinary shares were comparatively steady and large offerings were well absorbed. Shahabad Cement and Bellapur Sugar shares were fairly steady with a moderate enquiry.

In the absence of any outside support, the market is keeping quiet and prices are sagging. The market looks like fluctuating irregularly in the near future without any definite price tendency and we think it advisable to wait for further developments.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 17.

100 Ahm. Advance	302 8
500 Bom. Cotton	40 0
250 Bom. Dyeing	810 0
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	252 8
100 Central India	287 8
100 Colaba	136 4
100 Coorla	107 8
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	380 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100 Finlay	112 8
100 Gokak	190 0
1000 Hindustan	1,725 0
100 Indore	72 8
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	81 4
100 Kohinoor	196 4
250 Laxmi	667 8
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	45 0
1000 Morarji	870 0
250 Model	49 6
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	140 0
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	317 8
25 Sassoon Silk	38 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 17

Century 257 252/8
Bombay Dyeing 817 813 810
Kohinoor 198 197 196/4
Central India 293 292 293 287/8
New Great 140
Simplex 77 76/4
Swadeshi 187 185
Bundi 38/12 39/4 38/14 38/10
I Cement 446 442 440
Punjab 29 28/10
Shahabad 528 530 526 528/12
Andhra 1712 1713 1705 1690
Tata Power 1597 1602 1590 1572/8
Tram Ord 147/8 148/2
T Steel Defd 692 697 693 696 691 693 690 692 682 675 678/12
T Steel Ord 149 150/12 150 150/4 149/8 148/12 148/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 173 173/4
Bellapur 328 330 326 323/12
B Steam 301 300 301/4
B Burma 346 348 345

1000 Sholapur	2.300 0
50 Simplex	76 4
100 Swadeshi	185 0
100 Swan	77 8
25 Tata	11 0
500 Vishnu	1415 0
1000 Western	900 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	99 8
25-50 Central	37 8
500 Imperial	1560 0
125-500 Im. Con.	390 10
50-100 India	120 0
5 Union	5 10
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	38 10
70 Gwalior	126 4
150 Indian	440 0
40 Katni Dfd	1555 0
100 Katni	436 4
75 Okha	260 0
10 Punjab	28 10
100 Shahabad	528 12
70 United	109 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 12
15-75 New India	44 4
200 Oriental	4460 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 10
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1690 0
10 Ajmer	10 12
50 Bombay Tram	148 2
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 2
100 Karachi	230 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	170 4
1000 Tata Power	1572 8
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij.	855 0
100 Amr. Patty	121 0
100 C Province	87 0
100 Dhond Baramati	93 8
100 Gujarat	72 8
100 Mandra Bhon	85 4
100 Pachora Jamner	92 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500 Tapty Valley	766 12
MININGS	
100 Shivrajpur	30 8
30 Tata Steel Def.	678 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	148 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	167 8
80 Belapur Sugar	323 2
250 Bombay Steam	301 4
25 Bombay Burma	345 8

50 Bombay Burma Contry	116 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3 8
50 Bombay Telephone	110 0
100 Indian Bleaching	128 12
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	508 12
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000 Port Canning	600 0
15 Scindia	11 6
30 Tata Construction	81 8
25 Tata Oil	19 0
PREFERENCE.	
7 p c Andhra Valley	1350 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	281 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	80 0
5 p.c. Central India	510 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	135 0
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7 1'2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1382 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173 0
5 1|2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7 p.c. Vishnu	530 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, June 17

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/1
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 101/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/6
4 per cent 1943 106/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 109/14
5 per cent 1935 100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126
6 per cent K P T 1956 126
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 94/3/6, touched Rs. 94/4, but in the absence of support, declined to Rs. 94/0/6.

DELAY IN NEW LOAN

Reserve Bank Getting Experience

BOMBAY, June 17.

Messrs Mehta Vakil & Co. in the courseof their weekly report state:

This is moreover the time when Government floats a new loan. All have been expecting it in a few days' time and various forecasts have been made as to the terms thereof. However, all is now quiet and one would not expect the Government to come out with the borrowing programme before the Reserve Bank has gained a little working experience as a Baners' bank. The Reserve Bank will also have to judge the effects on money market of the compulsary deposits of funds from the scheduled Banks. The task of the Government at present is none too smooth in the face of the disturbing factors about politics and Currency throghout the world. At any rate this much is certain that the Government will need funds to a larger extent than what has been provided for in the budget. It moreover does not look likely that the Government will have several issues this year.

SPECULATORS QUIET

Speculators in all markets now appear to be getting a little quieter and with the burden of interest charges and the toll in the shape of brokers' charges one should not be surprised to see a little liquidation despite the approach of the easy season. The Aeserve Bank authorities will be now a powerful factor in the way of speculators as the weekly statements of the various banks will reveal these activities. We therefore do not look for much activity in the near future."

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, June 17.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was firm and fairly active on improved buying influenced by reports of excessive rains and covering by shorts. The market was influenced to some extent by overnight consideration on the Bankhead statement that 13 cents was necessary to liberate the extensive Government holdings. There was some buying by Wall-Street operators and the undertone of the market was fairly good.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 4 points with October 11.32. There was steady buying which increased the opening rise by 8 points and October was quoted 11.40 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was scattered selling which resulted in a small relapse and the market closed at a net rise of 7 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 12 cents.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 12.10c. per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices sagged on scattered liquidation, in the absence of fresh incentives and poor demand for spot and textiles, with buying chiefly confined to scale-down price-fixing; but trading was restricted, being arrested by Congressional action on the A. A. A. amendments and by an announcement with regard to the loan.

The Unofficial Committee of Industrialists and Economists urged a ten cent loan as less likely to disrupt the world market for American Cotton than a higher figure. On the other hand, some trade opinion favours benefit payments because the price of hedging loans would stimulate foreign production.

The secretary of Agriculture while declining to comment on the Loan prospects indicated that there was little likelihood of any change in the processing tax for the next season.

Meanwhile unfavourable weather in May and June will place the crop on the defensive and this increases the necessity for dry warm conditions; but the record fertiliser sales in May indicate intensive cultivation.

WARM WEATHER NEEDED

A Liverpool firm writes:—"Weather news from the Belt is fairly satisfactory, but drier and warmer, conditions generally are wanted. Further rains might affect sentiment. There is no decision as to a loan basis, though now it is feasible that such a basis will probably have direct relation to world cotton values rather than be limited to the internal value of American cotton."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.40 plus 12 (10-45 a.m.)
Lowest 11.32 plus 04 (10 a.m.)

Messrs. Ghunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Moderate Wall Street buying and short covering due to rains in Western Belt. Have no decided opinion at present.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Covering on very heavy rains Texas.

YARN AND PIECEGOODS QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 13.

The Millowners' Association, Bombay, has issued the following average quotations for local made piece-goods and yarns:—

PIECE-GOODS

Grey, Unbleached.—

	per lb. Rs. a.p.
Longcloth (standard quality)	0 10 0
Longcloth (fine quality)	0 15 1
Shirtings	0 9 8
Shirtings (vegetable quality)	0 9 1
Leopard cloth	0 9 7
Dhoties (up to 1|2" nakhi border)	0 9 11
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5|8" P.B.)	0 14 6
Drills	0 8 6
Domestics	0 8 4
Domestics	0 8 6
Sallia	0 10 0
Chadars	0 9 11

White Bleached.—

	Per piece. Rs. a.p.
Longcloth	9 3 8
Drill	8 8 9

Yarn.—

	per lb. Rs. a.p.
8 1|2s	0 5 5
10 1|2s	5 6 10
12 1|2s	0 6 3
16s	0 7 5
20s	0 8 1
24s	0 8 10
32s	0 10 6
40s	0 12 1
60s	1 1 2
[illegible]	[illegible]

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, June 17

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange was closed on Saturday. The market will re-open to-day and prices are expected to be 8 points up.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

East: Partly cloudy. Local thunder showers.
Central: Partly cloudy
West: Generally fair.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 17

The local silver market was quiet today on increased selling. The market opened at Rs. 77/8 and declined to Rs. 77/2 on tired liquidation but later on prices improved on covering by shorts. The gold market was quiet with limited business.

	Rs a. p.
Ready silver	77 7 0
Jeth delivery	77 8 0
Ashad delivery	78 2 0
Ready gold	34 15 6
Jeth delivery	35 0 0
Ashad delivery	35 1 9

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 15

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 72 7/8 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, June 15

July 73.40—05
September 73.95—05
December 74.95—10

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, June 17

Bombay market
Yellow metal sheets 21lb/Rs. 31-12 28/112lb/Rs. 31-4
Copper sheets 21/112/Rs. 35-8
Copper Asho Rs. 37
Tone: Steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Pow and Lt Pfd dol 6	20
Amer Pow and Lt 5 per cent P A	18
Amer Forn Power Common	4
Amer Forn Power Gold D	67
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	57
Columbia Gas	6
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	64
United Corporation	3
American Tel and Tel X.D.	128
Western Union Telgm	34 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	18
Baltimore and Ohio	12
National Distillers	25
Allis Chalmers	22
Amer Cyanamid B	21
6 1/2 per cent Japanese 1954	100
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	88
6 per cent Denmark 1942	102
6 per cent Tokyo Elec 1953	83
4 1/2 per cent Australia 1956	97
5 per cent Can Natl Rly 1969	114
4 1/2 per cent Can Natl Rly 1956	112
6 per cent Norway 1944	105
International Tel and Tel	9
St Regis Paper Company	1
United States Rubber Coy	13
N Y N Haven and Hartfords	5
Bendix Aviation	14
Emmies	6
United States Steel	34
American Smelting	43
Noranda Mines	38
Int Nickel of Canada	28 1/2
Anaconda Copper	15 3/4
Cerro de Pasco	57
General Motor	32 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	26
St Oil of N J	49
Phillips Petrol	22
Mid Con Petroleum	13
Socony	13 3/4
Eaton Manufacturing	20
Chase Bank	24 1/2
National City Bank	22 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
American Water Works	68
Alaska Juneau Gold Mining	17
American Locomotive Coy	15
Edwar G Budd Mfg Co	4
Continental Oil Coy	21
Curtiss-Wright Corporation	2
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co	18
Montgomery Ward and Co. Inc	27
United Light and Power Co A	1
Remington Rand	8
Radio Pfd B	50
Sperry Corporation	9

Remarks: Market acts well. Sentiment continues bullish.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 15

Broach J/A opening 230; highest 231; lowest 229 1/2; closing 231

Broach A/M 1936 opening 214 1/2; highest 215 3/4; lowest 214; closing 215 1/2

Oomra July opening 208 1/2; highest 209 3/4; lowest 208 1/2; closing 209 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 191 1/2; highest 193; lowest 191 1/2; closing 192 1/2

Bengal July opening 146; highest 146 1/4; lowest 146; closing 146 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 140; highest 141; lowest 140; closing 141

Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 5 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 32

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-35) Rs. 4.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 15

July 78 7/8—1 1/4c
September 79 1/2—1 1/4c
[illegible]

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 17

Following a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 215/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 216. At this level there was some realising which depressed prices to Rs. 215/4. The market was steady at this level with scattered buying.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 12 points. Later on Liverpool was 18 points but the local market was quietly steady owing to steady rains. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A Rs. 231
Broach A/M Rs. 216/6
Oomra July Rs. 209/12
Oomra D/J Rs. 192/12
Bengal July Rs. 145/12
Bengal D/J Rs. 140

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 17

Bengal Superfine	166
Bengal Fine	158
Bengal F G	150
Sindh-Punjab Fine	158
Sindh-Punjab F G	150
Wardha-Hingt	233
Nagpur/Savner	235
Pundhurna	221
Yeotmal	220
Arvi	229
Ellichpur	217
Berar	212/214
Khamgaon	214/216
Mulkapur	210/212
Khandesh	208/210
Jalna/Sailu	208/210
Burwah/Sanavad	212/214
Broach Fine	237/239
Punjab/American	271/276
Punjab/American mix	251/256
Cambodia	306/311
Compta Good	266/271
Bagalkot	...
Kampala	361
Busoga	359
Jinja	351

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales

	Bombay, June 17 2 days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	325	251,694
Central India	324	105,075
Barsi and Nagar	407	106,758
Hyderabad Gaorani	1	45,576
Berar	931	398,041
Central Provinces	480	93,370
Total Oomras	2,468	1,000,564
Dholera	1,841	178,783
N W Provinces	...	33,743
Rajputana	1,046	37,991
Sind-Punjab	397	306,447
Broach	...	131,016
Coompta and Dharwar	97	80,723
Western-Northerns	608	61,144
Cocoanada	...	205
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	52	66,933
Persian	...	2,476
American	...	65,360
Egyptian and African	308	314,831
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	6,712	2,379,877

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales

	1st Sept to 13th June 15-6-35.	This year.
Europe	2,194	351,341
Japan and China	5,000	1,042,319
Coast Ports	241	26,818
Up-country by Rail	...	212,670
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	11,300
Total	7,435	1,644,448

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1934-35	1933-34
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 15-6-35	4332000	7431000
Receipts yesterday 15-6-35	2000	9000
Exports to date 15-6-35	4600000	7152000
Stock at Ports 14-6-35	1499000	2668000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-6-35	248000	1269000
Stock at Liverpool 13-6-35	6670000	976000
Visible Supply 14-6-35	3969000	5926000
Quantity in sight 14-6-35	7913000	11745000
Quantity out of sight 14-6-35	9262000	12372000

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
July 133 October 103 January 89 March 79 at Cross Rate 4.94

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 230/8 Liverpool July 6.31 Rs. 43 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 215/8 Liverpool May 1936 5.96 Rs. 43 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—
Broach J/A 230/8 New York July 11.67 Rs. 31 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.94

Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 215/8 New York May 11.56 Rs. 44 at Cross Rate 4.94

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 13th June 6,154 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,273,165 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,125,264 bales

Increase 148,901 bales

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 17

Wheat	22,854 cwts.
Linseed	7,484 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	207 cwts.
Gingellyseed	403 cwts.
Poppyseed	9 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,182 cwts.
Castorseed	1,419 cwts.
Rice	2,312 cwts.
Myrabollams	470 cwts.
Cottonseed	551 cwts.
Gram	2,455 cwts.
Joowar	2,504 cwts.
Maize	70 cwts.
Barley	167 cwts.
Bajree	514 cwts.
[illegible]	[illegible]

LONDON BULLION MARKET

LONDON, May 29.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., London, have issued the following report:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £192,639,465 on the 22nd inst. showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

The open market has been very active and business has been on a large scale, about £4,000,000 changing hands at the daily fixing during the week.

The firmness of sterling against gold currencies brought about a lower sterling price for gold, but the nervousness occasioned by the currency crisis in France, which has been the cause of very heavy withdrawals from the Bank of France, found continental purchasers, seeking protection against possible devaluation, willing the pay very large premiums over the gold exchange parities.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold registered from mid-day on the 20th inst. to mid-day on the 27th inst.:—

IMPORTS.

	£
British West Africa	101.274
British South Africa	2,087.518
British Malaya	20,062
Australia	320,907
New Zealand	19,618
Canada	200,000
Soviet Union	188.209
Germany	10,481
Netherlands	335.558
France	4.870.457
Switzerland	1,514,262
Portugal	300,000
Other countries	34,075
	£ 10,002,421

EXPORTS.

	£
Bombay, via other ports	2,500
Netherlands	20,315
Sweden	513,564
France	1,474,433
Poland	3.400
Switzerland	1,142
United States of America	353,515
Other countries	820
	£ 2 389,375

The S. S. "Maloja" which sailed from Bombay on the 25th inst. carries gold to the value of about £1,027,000, of which £885,000 is consigned to London and £142,000 to New York.

SILVER.

The Silver market has shared the general uncertainty occasioned by the finding of the United States Supreme Court that the N.R.A. was unconstitutional. Buyers have been deterred and the market has had to deal wiwth a considerable amount of speculative resales, including some forced liquidation foom China. The Indian Bazaars have given some support, but operators have been disposed to await developments; in consequence the tone has become weaker and the market is rather unsettled due to prevailing general conditions. It is considered, however, that the circumstances do not justify the weakness, which may prove but a temporary phase, as the connection between the N.R.A. decision and the United States silver policy is not apparent.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver registered from mid-day on the 20th inst. to mid-day on the 27th inst.:—

IMPORTS.

	£
British South Africa	9,321
Hongkong	139,850
Australia	23,295
New Zealand	2,720
Canada	25,303
Soviet Union	77,090
Netherlands	51,200
Belgium	22,998
France	23,327
Spain	10,355
Egypt	9,000
Morocco	10,552
Japan	123,549
Peru	5,485
Other countries	1,831
	£535,876

EXPORTS.

	£
Bombay via other ports	25,303
Canada	16,436
Spain	2,117
Italy	1,202
United States of America	103,340
Other countries	3,119
	£151,517

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 23rd inst. to the 29th inst. was dol. 496-3/4 and the lowest dol 4.91-1/2.

Stocks in Shanghai on the 25th inst. consisted of about 1,700,000 ounces in sycee, 276,000,000 dollars and 44,800,000 ounces in bar silver, as compared with about 3,900,000 ounces in sycee, 272,000,000 dollars and 44,800,000 ounces in bar silver [illegible]

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 17

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 June.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 July-Oct.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 1/2
Banks selling T T 269 1/2
Banks buying T T 266 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 562
Banks buying D D 575

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/4

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 139

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 112

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.94 15th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 15/16 17th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 17th instant
Java/London 7.25 1/2 17th instant
London/Paris 74.98 15th instant
London/Belgium 29.19 15th instant
London/Switzerland 15.14 15th instant
London/Italy 59.96 15th instant
London/Berlin 12.26 1/2 15th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 15th instant
London/New York 4.93 15/16 15th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.29 1/4 15th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-0-8 14th instant £7-0-0 15th instant
Silver London ready 32 13/16 14th instant 32 7/8 15th instant
Silver London Forward 33 1/16 14th instant 33 1/8 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 73 1/8 14th instant 73 1/8 15th instant
London discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent 14th instant 3/4 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 6 mos 13/16 per cent 14th instant 13/16 per cent 15th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/4 per cent
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

AMERICAN SECURITIES

Shares	June 17.
Chrysler Corp	39 1/2
Elec Auto Lite Co	20 5/8
Int'l Tel and Tel	8 7/8
Studebaker Corp	2 5/8
United Corp	3
Bonds.	
Argentine 6 per cent of 1900	94 3/4
Brazil 7 per cent of 1952	21 3/4
Chile 6 per cent of 1960	12 7/8
Denmark 4 1/2 per cent of 1962	98 3/4
Finland 6 per cent of 1945	106 3/4
Italy 7 per cent of 1951	83 1/8
Japanese 6 1/2 per cent of 1954	99 7/8

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT

BOMBAY, June 14.

Our Sugar Market ruled steady but quiet during the week, with very narrow fluctuations of about half an anna per cwt. On the whole Ready Prices remained nearly unchanged, while Forward prices registered a drop of about 1/4 to 1/2 anna per cwt. The highest and the lowest rates during the week, were as under:—

Java/Ready	May	June
Rs. 14/1/ & Rs. 14/	4/3/6 & 4/3/	4/3/ & 4/2/9
July/Sept. 4/3/ & 4/2/6		Octo./Dec. 4/3/6 & 4/3/

Foreign Markets:—Java Market is unchanged at F. 4/. There was an advance of about 9 to 10 points in New York Prices. London Terminal Market was also higher by about 1/2d. in all positions.

Arrivals:—There was no arrival during the week. S. S. Baron Caprice is expected to arrive on about the 23rd instant, with about 10,000 bags of Java Sugar:—

Receipts of Deshi Sugar:—Receipts of Deshi Sugar during the month of May estimated at about 11410 Bags. Total receipts of Deshi Sugar in Bombay from January to May 1935, estimated at 1,91,941 Bags as against 2,42,033 bags during the same period of 1934.

The following are the quotations ruling the Bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 14/ per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 4/5/ per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment May Rs. 4/3/ per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment June Rs. 4/2/9 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment July/Sept. Rs. 4/2/6 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 4/3 per cwt F.B.H.
Tone:—Quiet.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 17

Ready Javas Rs. 13-14
S S Caperice Rs. 4-1-3
S S Begum Rs. 4-1-6
Shipment May Rs. 4-0-9
Shipment June Rs. 4-1-3
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 4-2-6
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-3-6
Kesar Rs 14-7
Saraya Rs. 13-15
Harinagar Rs. 13-15
Java Spot 24-07

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1935

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

LOTHIAN MOBILISES FORCES IN LORDS

Final Stand For Direct Election

OTHER GROUPS MAY SUPPORT

But Simla Circles Pessimistic About Success

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, June 17.

However incongruous it may look, the real battle for direct elections to the Federal Assembly is to be fought in the House of Lords. So says the latest advice received from London. The Marquess of Lothian has tabled an amendment to that effect and Lord Salisbury has promised the support of his group, which means that combined with the Liberal, Labour and Salisbury groups, Lord Lothian may command influential support. But the authorities here, however believe there is not the faintest chance of such an amendment being accepted by the British Government.

Firstly, because it will involve delay and the Bill would not receive Royal assent by August.

Secondly, because the Chamberlain group in the Commons would not agree thereto.

CANDIDATES FOR ORISSA GOVERNORSHIP

I understand Sir James Sifton, the Bihar Governor will shortly visit the Viceroy and discuss questions involved in the separation of Orissa Province from April 1. The next Viceroy will no doubt take advantage of the visit and will discuss informally, Rival claims for the governorship of the new province and decide on whom to recommend to the King for such an appointment. Whoever is selected as temporary Governor under the transitional constitution would no doubt succeed to the Governorship under Provincial Autonomy. The case of Orissa in this respect differs from that of Sind as the latter has already more or less separate administration under a Commissioner whereas Orissa has to be entirely created afresh. Unless someone with stronger claim is sent from outside, the chances of the Behar civilians of senior rank are likely to receive favourable consideration. Among them the seniormost is Mr. Hubback, member of the Executive Council, and next in importance is Mr. Hallett, now Home Secretary to Government of India. If Mr. Hubback goes to Orissa. then Mr. Hallett succeeds to the Executive Council till Sir James Sifton retires in April 1937 when Mr. Hallett may succeed him.

At the same time example of Assam and Burma also lends colour to the belief that the question of sending a Governor from outside the roll of provincial list is not altogether improbable.

Decision on the point will however take sometime.

'QUAKE HAVOC AT MUSTANG

Government servants' quarters have been wrecked completely.

What remains of the State School Building.

The side Bazaar in ruins.

The Refugees' Camp.

DRAMATIC RESTORATION

Woman Refugee From Quetta Finds Child At Railway Station

LAHORE, June 15.

The Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, had yesterday made an appeal in the press for information about a one year old child belonging to a female refugee from Quetta. The child was today restored to his mother under dramatic circumstances.

A train came from Bhatinda side at one this afternoon and soon emptied itself. A railway police official on duty found that only one passenger carried in the other wise empty rake—a one year old child lying on one of the benches.

Word was immediately sent to the distracted mother who was in one of the refugee camps and there was a happy reunion.

The woman had arrived by a refugee train train from Quetta on Wednesday. On the platform some lady volunteers took the child from her along with other children to wash and feed them.

When the time came for the children to be given back to their mothers the child mentioned above was no nowhere to be found, and as there were many rumours of abductions of children, the Deputy Commissioner had made a public appeal for the restroation of the child—A.P.

START SALVAGE OPERATIONS AT ONCE

(From A Correcpondent)

HYDERABAD (Sind).

(By Mail).

"A largely attended meeting of citizens of Hyderabad (Sind) was held in Holmstead Hall compound on June 12 under the Presidentship of Prof. Ghanshyam Jethanand at which the following resolution moved by Prof. Jhamatmal and seconded by Mr. Fazul Ahmad and supported by Mahraj Hoondraj and Pir Gulam Mujadid was unanimously passed."

"This public meeting of the citizens of Hyderabad (Sind) wishes to convey to the authorities at Quetta and Simla its feeling of keen disappointment and uneasiness at the news that the city of Quetta would remain sealed for one year, it being thereby understood by the people that the work of excavation of the debris for the purpose of recovering property will be unduly delayed.

"The meeting is surprised to learn that the Agent-General at Quetta thinks that it was only the people of Shikarpur who wanted early excavation, when as a matter of fact all the sections of Indian community are restless for immediate recovery of their property.

Don't Delay

"The meeting insists that salvage operations should be put in motion without any delay and arrangements made for the recovery and disposal of as much property as possible, for the postponement of the operations will not only result in considerable loss of property but will mean further privations and destitution to thousands of families who to-day are without any means to restart in life.

"The meeting further urges the authorities to make a detailed announcement, without further delay, regarding the procedure to be followed for the recovery and disposal of property and demands that a non-official representative committee be associated with the civil and military authorities who may be put in charge of salvage operations, to safeguard the interests of the Indian Community".

RUSSIAN WOMEN SAVED

25,000 Former Prostitutes Now Lead New And Better Lives

MOSCOW, (By Mail).

More than 25,000 former prostitutes have been diverted to other more honourable walks of life as the result of a decade of work by the Moscow Prophylactorium, that institution announced recently in observing its 10th anniversary.

In celebration of the event, the institution transferred to Moscow factories and offices 72 girls whom it considered physically and mentally able to take their part in normal Soviet life.

REALISTIC APPROACH.

The Communist regime has what many sociologists consider a very realistic approach to abolishing prostitution.

Girls reach the Prophylactorium in various ways. Some enter it voluntarily.

Others are sent to it by hospitals and clinics.

After being received there, they are installed in clean, comfortable rooms.

If they need medical treatment (and the Institution's statistics show that 99 per cent. of them do) they are given it.

Meanwhile, they are being trained to do useful work such as sewing, knitting, and various other forms of handicraft.

They are paid wages for the tasks performed in the institution, which gives them some reserve for living expenses immediately after their discharge.

When physically and mentally sound, the girls are given jobs in factories or offices.

They enter their new work without social stigma, as no one but the administrator of their working place knows their origin.

Many of these girls according to the institution, have been completely, "corrected" and are doing valuable work for the Soviet regime.

DARING CRIME IN CALCUTTA

Marwari Attacked In Street And Deprived Of Money Bag Containing Rs. 3,000

CALCUTTA, June 17.

A daring highway robbery was committed in the Burra Bazar Quarters of the city, when Mr. Pulchand Agarwalla, a Marwari goldsmith, carrying Rs. 3,000 in currency notes, was attacked by two persons and the bag containing money snatched off.

Before being robbed the goldsmith was hit by a lathi by one of the miscreants who knocked him down. The men then made good their escape.—United Press.

Rs. 60,000 THEFT AT INDORE

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, June 17.

The palace occupied by Prince Vikramsinh. President of the Council of Administration, Dewas Senior, is reported to have been burgled and sum of Rs. 30,000 in cash and gold ornaments of equal value stolen.

The burglary has created a sensation here and the authorities are making vigorous investigations to trace the culprits.

FARIDPUR OUTRAGE

Police Officer Murdered In Cold Blood

CALCUTTA, June 17.

The first terrorist crime for many months occurred in Faridpur district when a Moslem Sub-Inspector named Syed Arsad Ali, incharge of the Goalundo Police Station was murdered in cold blood while working in his office by a terrorist suspect from Chittagong who had been interned in the Police Station limits.

Mr. Asad Ali was practically decapitated and died instantaneously. The alleged assailant was arrested while still carrying a blood-stained "dao."—A. P.

U. S. NAVY STRENGTHENED

Bold Reply To Japan's Demand For Parity

The greatest peace-time naval programme in the history of the United States was approved by the Senate when it voted the £92,000,000 Naval Appropriations Bill.

The measure provides for the construction of 24 new warships to bring the U.S. Fleet up to London Treaty strength, an increase of 2677 officers and 9,000 men, and the purchase of 555 new 'planes for the Naval Air Arm, already by far the strongest in the world.

This programme of expansion may be regarded as a reply to Japan's action in denouncing the Washington Naval Treaty and demanding parity with Great Britain and the United States.

At the moment the greatest naval manoeuvres in American history are being held over five million square miles of the Pacific Ocean.

One hundred and sixty-five warships, from giant battleships and aircraft-carriers to submarines, are taking part, supported by an Air Armada of 477 aircraft and 4 aircraft-carriers.

The main object of the exercises is to test the vulnerability of Hawaii, America's naval outpost in mid-Pacific, and the possibility of a raiding fleet getting through to the American coast itself.

A squadron of six naval aeroplanes has completed a 1,323-miles flight from Midway Island, centre of the manoeuvres, to Honolulu.

So far eight lives have been lost in air casualties in the manoeuvres.

The wounded being carried on charpoys.

KOBE INDIANS' SYMPATHY

The following telegram has been received by the Silk Merchants' Association from Kobe, Japan:—

"Wednesday at meeting of Kobe Osaka Indians and others, Quetta Relief Committee of Indian Community formed, following resolution passed.

"This meeting expresses heartfelt sympathy with sufferers Quetta Disaster wishes same conveyed victims families."

JAILED FOR CHEATING

Optician Who Ran Away After Buying Cloth

MYMENSING, June 15.

Accepting the verdict of guilty of the jury the Assistant Sessions Judge sentenced P. K. Das of Calcutta, said to be an optician, to four years' rigorous imprisonment for cheating.

It was stated that on December 24 last the accused along with another went to the cloth shop of Girija Sanker Sarkar at Kishoreganj and on the pretext of purchase selected cloth worth Rs. 75 and asked the shopkeeper to give him Rs. 25 as he had a piece of currency note of Rs. 100. The shopkeeper handed the amount to the accused who began to search his pocket as if for the note and finding the shopkeeper engaged in conversation with another he slipped away.

After a prolonged search at different places the accused was at last traced in Calcutta. from where he was brought under arrest to Kishorganj.—A. P.

LIFT BAN ON GANDHIJI

Lahore Meeting Demands Independent Inquiry Into Quetta Affairs

LAHORE, June 17.

The death anniversary of Mr. C. R. Das was celebrated at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Provincial Congress Committee, at which Lala Dhuni Chand Ambalvi, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Mr. Shamlal M.L.A. and others spoke on the sacrifices made by Mr. Das and on his patriotism.

On the subject of Quetta, the meeting resolved to record an unqualified condemnation of the military rule and to call on Government to terminate the same forthwith. The meeting passed a resolution urging an independent inquiry about Quetta affairs.

The meeting also resolved to urge upon the Government the necessity of lifting the ban on the entry of Mahatma Gandhi, Congress workers and other non-officials into Quetta.

Provincial Election.

The provincial elections to the Congress Committee were held under the new rules last evening and Dr. Satyapal, who is now in Gujarat Jail, was unanimously elected president and Lala Dhuni Chand Ambalvi was elected acting president.—A. P.

MAHATMA AND 'QUAKE RELIEF

Definite Programme To Be Fixed Up Soon

AHMEDABAD, June 17.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, halted here for a couple of hours this morning on his way to Karachi. He told the "Associated Press" that he had just seen Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha and discussed with him the question of relief to 'quake refugees.

It was not necessary for Gandhiji to leave Wardha to organise relief work but his help would be available whenever necessary.

Definite programme of work would be fixed after studying the situation at Karachi.—A. P.

SOVIET RED CROSS SENDS £1,000 FOR QUETTA RELIEF

MOSCOW, June 16.

The Executive Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in Soviet Russia has sent £1,000 to the Quetta Relief Fund.—Reuter.

Edited by R. S. PADBIDRI, (Acting Editor), and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.